REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

JAMES J HALSEMA AT SACKVILLE (See page 15)

Issue 92 September 1984

$1.50 ISSN 0149-9971 Edited & Published by Glenn Hauser

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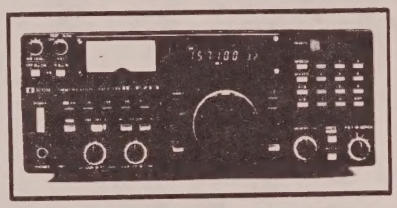

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-via FBIS
edited by
Robert Horvitz

C H I L E / U S S R (Santiago Domestic Service, 2300z 22 June) The Chilean representative to the UN has denounced the Radio Moscow campaign against our country. Noelia Miranda, Chilean delegate to the UN Committee for Information, has refuted an utterance of the Soviet delegate. The latter had accused the United States of meddling in Cuban affairs through Radio Marti. The Soviet representative also stated that an attempt was being made to depose Fidel Castro's government through Radio Marti's broadcasts. When she participated in the debate, the Chilean representative, Noelia Miranda, questioned what the Soviet Government seeks from the Chilean Government through its shortwave radio program ESCUCHA CHILE. Miranda said what the Soviet Government seeks is quite clear: the deposing of the Chilean Government. Miranda added that every day the ESCUCHA CHILE program starts with numerous lies and false statements. Miranda went on to say that that is not the most troublesome feature, since it begins with an open instigation for an armed uprising and for terrorist activities. Miranda stated that she was reporting on this concrete fact so that all the members of the UN Committee for Information could be duly informed. The Chilean journalist stressed that the Soviet Union does not hesitate to denounce at the UN with their left hand what it does elsewhere with its right hand. She also offered to all the members of the UN Committee for Information, transcriptions of Radio Moscow...instigating violence, subversion and terrorism. (Daily Report: Latin America, 25 June)

C O S T A R I C A / N I C A R A G U A (ACAN-EFE, 15 June) San Jose, 12 June - Jorge Urbina, Costa Rican foreign minister, yesterday announced that in the future the Costa Rican Civil Guard and the Sandinist People's Army (EPS) will maintain permanent radio contact in an attempt to prevent border clashes. The acting foreign minister explained that this measure was decided at Thursday's meeting of the Contadora Group's Supervisory and Prevention Commission, which was held at the border town of Penas Blancas... (Daily Report: Latin America, 13 June)

C Z E C H O S L O V A K I A (Prague Domestic Service, 1600z 20 June) ...Both chambers of the Federal Assembly also expressed agreement with an international agreement on the use of radio broadcasting for peaceful purposes, which was explained by Karol Laco, deputy premier of the Federal Government. He said that the international agreement was signed in 1936 at the international conference called by the former League of Nations. The aim of this conference was to prevent the subversive radio propaganda of Germany and Italy in the period of the rise of fascism which was directed against a number of European states. The agreement was signed, on condition of ratification, by 27 states including Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union... Its original content is still relevant for the present, which is characterized in the international sphere as one of the most dangerous since the end of World War II. The agreement prevents radio broadcasting from the territories of the states party to the agreement which would damage good international relations or incite war against another state, and outlaws the broadcasting of false and libelous information. The ratification of the agreement will serve for socialist countries as an argument for the demand that subversive broadcasting from the territories of capitalist states should stop, because such broadcasting is in conflict with the agreement by virtue of its pro-war content. Therefore the ratification of the agreement is an expression of the fulfillment of the Helsinki Final Act concerning security and cooperation in Europe in today's complicated world. As Karol Laco announced, the ratification of the agreement will take place with the condition that Czechoslovakia does not consider itself bound by paragraph seven /which provides for arbitration, or settlement of disputes by the World Court/... A general statement will also be made which reads: Czechoslovakia reserves the right to undertake any measures in the defense of its interests both in the case of the nonfulfillment of the agreement by other states and in the case of other action which will violate its interests. (Daily Report: East Europe, 22 June) (See RIB 81:6-7 for background)

I N D I A (Delhi Domestic Service, 1230z 14 June) The Government of India has expressed shock over the BBC permitting the leader of the so-called Khalistan movement, Dr. Chauhan, to broadcast a statement inciting the murder of India's prime minister. In reply to a question, a spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi today that there are certain conventions in broadcasting and we thought that the BBC would not depart from this in such a blanket manner, and that, too, in such a sensitive situation. The spokesman said that the government had seen the text of the remarks made by Dr. Chauhan broadcast over BBC last Tuesday and the government has treated his utterances with the contempt that they deserve. He spoke of the terrorist action directed against the prime minister and her family and the setting up of an independent Sikh state and the raising of the Khalistan army. The Indian high commissioner in London has already registered his protest against the broadcast, the spokesman added. (Daily Report: South Asia, 14 June)

(AFP, 27 June) New Delhi - Police used baton charges to disperse over 6000 demonstrators who tried to storm the British High Commission building here today to protest what they called the British Broadcasting Corporation's (BBC) "partisan coverage" of the Sikh unrest in Punjab State.

The protesters, workers of the Citizens Welfare Organisation, also denounced the BBC for its recent interview with London-based Sikh separatist leader Jagjit Singh Chauhan... In New Delhi, police, who were out in strength around the British High Commission, had a very hard time controlling the demonstrators who shouted slogans condemning the BBC coverage. About 3000 people, including 40 women, were briefly detained by police for defying a ban on demonstrations in force throughout the capital, police sources said. Similar demonstrations have been taking place outside the High Commission for the past week... (Daily Report: South Asia, 28 June)

I R A N (Keyhan, Tehran, 9 May) In the past year we have witnessed several powerful radio transmitting centers going into operation in various parts of the country, the most recent being a shortwave radio transmitter in Kamalabad, Karaj. According to those involved, it covers two-thirds of the world's countries and sends the voice of the Islamic revolution to the most distant parts of the world. In light of radio's role and the fact that radio waves travel over nations' sea and land boundaries and know no border, in light of the enmity of the West and East to the toddling Iranian Islamic revolution and the fact that more than 30 radios are broadcasting various Farsi-language programs against the revolution at the present, the necessity to expand the country's radio network to combat the round-the-clock propaganda of these radios is felt more and more strongly...

Last year Radio Iran broadcast about 9000 program hours, of which about 70% were pre-recorded, 15% were live, and the remainder made up of Iranian and world news. Among the other activities of the brothers and sisters in the area of expanding the country's radio network, the international network of Seda va Sima-ye Jomhuri-ye Eslami (the national and foreign languages unit)... had over 30 thousand hours of programs in foreign languages, including Arabic, English, Kurdish, Pashto, Armenian, Iranian Turkish, Turkish, Bengali Urdu, French, German, Spanish and Russian, which were broadcast from Tehran and other provincial centers.

We interviewed Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad 'Ali Abtahi, director of Radio Iran, about the general role of radio and its effects in raising the society's cultural level. Concerning the role of radio in society, he said: In today's interconnected society, communication has the greatest role... Because of all the mass media radio has the greatest range and provides greater coverage, because it is inexpensive and has the capacity for greater utilization compared to the other mass media, we can say that on the whole it has a closer and more organic connection with all of society's elements. If we consider that in our society a high percentage are not blessed with literacy, radio's role in society becomes even clearer. Because Seda-ye Jomhuri-ye Eslami is a crystallization of the totality of the cries of the world's suffering and oppressed, we feel that the cry of the Islamic revolution involves great commitments for us and others involved. In light of this we can summarize the overall mission of Seda-ye Jomhuri-ye Eslami in one sentence: "Our goal is to create a rich Islamic culture which originates from the revolution's ideas and leadership." This generality must govern every radio program... We feel that principles of belief and Islamic ethics /are/ unfortunately an area of weakness in our society. We have thus tried to utilize the whole group of personalities who have the confidence of the revolution and the leadership to deliver ethical talks. We have tried also not to put the radio in any way under the control of any special group or movement.

He continued: At the present time Radio Iran has programs 24 hours a day, which is unparalleled in the Middle East. It is also necessary to note that program preparation faces special difficulties. Our revolutionary society is very strict in the broadcast area, and we have political problems as well. For example, other countries use music in various radio programs, but in our 24 hours of daily programming we only use music where it is permitted during inter-program intervals... In regards to what issues radio programs pursue, he said: The largest percentage of radio programs are concerned with social issues, and another portion involve the imposed war. Literary, artistic, economic and political programs make up the remainder. The radio director said: I here take the opportunity to invite those involved in literature and the arts, and persons acquainted with ethical issues, to work with us as much as they are able to enrich these programs. (NEA-84-095)

L A O S (Noum Lao, Vientiane, 1-15 March) Every Thursday if we tune in to the VOA radio broadcasting station we will hear funny stories on what is called a "special program". This special program has nothing special except slandering and making shameful stories into "true" ones to conceal dirty American society. While called a "special program", it is nothing more than repeated interviews between a reporter and Lao refugees who have lowered themselves to ask to stay beneath /the roof of/ someone else's house.

Most of the interview is about the mouth and stomach, about building up the work, "wealth", and achievements of certain refugees, e.g., asking how they felt about having a chance to work in a certain factory. They are very happy because everything there is facilitated for them; there are buses to pick them up, they are safe from danger, special schools for the workers' children, (and everything!)

Sometimes the interview keeps coming back to the matter of making merit in different Buddhist temples. When they were forced to answer the questions some old people had to hold back their tears to praise the rights and freedom of belief they exercised in foreign lands... Sometimes the interview is about organizing an association /for/ mutual assistance, and the "future" of the next generation that has an opportunity to study.

However, the Lao people all have their reason and awareness. Their ears are not the ears of a wok; on the contrary, their ears have already been tested many times. We know well that there is no difference at all between the situation of refugees and the life of slaves who were once exploited by the capitalists in the past. Thus, the talk about the rights and the freedom of the refugees then becomes a joke by itself. Never mind the refugees of 100 Indian tribes who are the true original people of the United States, who are still being destroyed... Almost 30 million black Americans are suffering and struggling and are being exploited by the capitalists with no choice for them. Unemployed Americans are 3 times the Lao population; 15% of the American people are now living below the lowest poverty level. In the 3-year period under Reagan rule the number of poor people has increased /by/ 5 million people. Official US statistics point out that over 2 million Americans are homeless...

Then why are they pretending to make up stories to make the refugees angels in this hell?

When the workers and officers at this station which is full of gossip stand up to demonstrate and ask for full humanity from the administration, then /the mouth issuing/ these lies and propaganda will undoubtedly be shut with the truth. (SEA-84-084)

P O R T U G A L (Lisbon Domestic Service, 0000z 23 June) Secretary of State for Communications Raul Junqueiro has announced that starting next week the CTT /Administration for Post, Telephone & Telegraph/ will take tough measures against all pirate radio stations that have not dismantled their transmitters. He explained that these steps are aimed at paving the way to the proper establishment of what have come to be known as free radio stations because the proper management of the frequency spectrum cannot temporize with instances such as are occurring at the moment. The secretary of state further declared that the frequency spectrum has been affected by the pirate broadcasts, and since frequencies are a commodity in short supply, because we do not have all we want, they must be clearly regulated. He also pointed out that quality must be improved and that the quality of the pirate broadcasts at the moment is frankly poor. (Daily Report: West Europe, 25 June)

Q A T A R (Al-Jazirah, Riyadh, 4 May) A report was issued recently...by the Ministry of Information in the state of Qatar regarding listening and viewing patterns in the city and suburbs of Doha, with the goal of preparing a Qatar media agency which would be able to realize the goals and purposes for which it was established...

It has been observed that there is no statistically significant difference between viewing among the people of Qatar and their other Arab brethren. It has also been found that there are many viewers who regularly watch television every day; these account for about 71.2% of the number of people in the research sample, or almost three quarters of the society, and underline the point that television viewing is now a general phenomenon in this society... It has also been observed that close to half of the reasons which the people in the study gave for preferring Channel Two over Channel One, or watching it exclusively, lie in the availability of foreign materials, whether these are programs, movies or serials /Arab-made shows being most popular/...

It appears that 57.7% of the study sample watches programs offered by foreign television services. The clear reception of foreign transmission, and interference from it on occasion, may be among the reasons for this receptivity. People do not avoid programming which reaches them easily... This receptivity also reflects a search for new things which might perhaps lead to material which is more satisfying to them...

The presence of a fundamental relationship between the level of education and foreign television service viewing is apparent, making it possible to say that the people who are at the bottom of the educational ladder might view more than people who are at the top of it.

There is no difference between the affinity among people from Qatar, and other people of the Gulf and other Arabs, for foreign television service programs...

What the research has shown /is/ that 42% of the study sample still are concerned to listen to the radio regularly... Men listen to the radio more than women... young people listen to the radio more than old people, that is, the older one gets the less one listens to the radio, and the converse is true.

The study has also established that government employees are more devoted to radio listening than others, followed directly by students, then in the same rank workers and housewives, followed by farmers, other people in other technical professions, and people with no jobs. After that come merchants. Employers are the job category that is least regular in radio listening.

The study has established that the frequency of listening by people from Qatar and their Arab brothers has three peaks, the first from 1300 hours to 1400 hours in the afternoon /local time/,

which is the highest peak, followed by the second peak, from 0700 to 0800 hours in the morning, and then the third peak, from 1600 to 1700 hours in the afternoon.

The programs offered during transmission hours have led to this density at the first and third peaks. As for the second peak, which starts from 0600 hours, reaching its peak between 0700 and 0800 hours in the morning, perhaps it is the presence of the period of the news and the news summary in this period that has led to this density, especially when we realize that the news occupies second place among the programs listened to.

It has been found that 14.8% of Qatar Radio listeners listen to the English program broadcast. This radio serves people who speak English, people from Qatar or their Arab brothers, and foreigners whose dealings and conversation are based on the English language, not to mention people who are outside the borders of Qatar...

It has been observed that the majority of the people of Qatar who listen to foreign broadcasting services listen to Abu Dhabi radio, after which, in terms of the number of listeners, come Radio Kuwait, Radio Bahrain, Dubai Radio, then Saudi Radio, Radio London, Radio Cairo and finally Radio Oman.

The people performing the research have found that most people in the sample prefer to pursue programs which rely mostly in their presentation on moving images, through the screen... A small exception prefers the images on radio, since we should not ignore the radio's role in expanding the imagination of the listener and deepening his thinking as a result of the free rein it gives the mind to think and imagine the picture which might be before him at that moment. (NEA-84-089)

V E N E Z U E L A / T R I N I D A D & T O B A G O (Ronald John, Port-of-Spain Express, 31 May) A call has been made for a national dialogue on an issue about which the Government of Trinidad and Tobago claims to know nothing. The issue is the American operated radio station expected to beam signals into Trinidad and Tobago starting in September or October this year.

"Caribbean Radio 14" is at present in operation on Guiria - a town on a thin strip of land jutting towards Trinidad and Tobago from the coast of Venezuela. It is about a half hour from Trinidad by air and only 40 miles from Port of Spain.

Many persons have expressed the view that the External Affairs Ministry should thoroughly investigate "Caribbean Radio 14" because of the tremendous potential for foreign intervention into our airwaves. But when the Express checked with Senator Basil Ince's Ministry in Port of Spain, the director of the legal division said they knew nothing about the radio station except what was in two Express articles on the subject (on April 19 and on May 11). "I suggest you call the Ministry of Information and find out what they know..."

The official at the Ministry of Information also expressed total ignorance about the station...

Amazingly, the Express got a similar response from the Venezuelan Embassy in Port of Spain... The American Embassy on Marli Street, Port of Spain was in the same quandary - they had never heard of the station.

But the National Conference of Catholic Bishops (NCCB) which has headquarters in Washington, USA, knows about "Caribbean Radio 14". They made their own investigation after the Express articles came out. According to the copy of a circular which came to the Express recently, NCCB's Department of Communication confirmed that "Caribbean Radio 14" is run by Pierce Communication of Saratoga, California, and they have been serving the Guiria community through a 500-watt station. Early this year Pierce Communication got permission from the Venezuelan Government to upgrade their transmission capability to 10,000 watts to enable them to reach Trinidad and Tobago.

When the Express contacted the Ministry of Public Utilities on the subject, a source in the Telecommunication Division also had no knowledge of the operation. The source pointed out that if the station does exist and if they had to upgrade their transmission capability, our government should have been advised...

According to the NCCB circular, "Caribbean Radio 14" will be on the air 12 hours per day with an extended half hour for advertisements. Six and a quarter hours will be allocated to Caribbean music and four and a quarter hours to religious programmes. The remaining two hours and 15 minutes will go to Indian music. The sum of $100 TT would be charged for each 15 minutes of air time...

Gene Bernald, an official of Pierce Communication, was quoted as saying he had no knowledge of any CIA relationship involved with "Caribbean Radio 14". Bernald said the station's plans for Trinidad and Tobago were mainly for airing locally-produced religious programmes and that they would not be carrying any "hate" religious shows.

The only possible problem, stated the NCCB, was the possibility of evangelical or Pentecostal programming on the station which would be proselytizing for religious organisations of that kind.

This excursion into our airwaves is considered a new ball game in the media in Trinidad and Tobago... "Don't let it pass," one person said, "a foreign radio station has tremendous power. Call for a national dialogue." Others have mentioned the recent Grenada tragedy and have asked,

"in a moment of crisis who knows what might happen?"... (LAM-84-081)

YUGOSLAVIA (Tanjug, 28 June) The construction of the Radio Yugoslavia broadcasting center is a priority task... In 1986 in Geneva an international conference on shortwave planning will take place which will carry out the allocation of radio frequencies according to facilities already installed for broadcasting programs. For this reason the members of the SAWPY Federal Conference Council for the Press, Radio and Television today adopted the construction of the broadcasting center as a priority task in the overall program for the development of Radio Yugoslavia from 1981 to 1990... Other sections of the development program, the committee members stressed, will have to await better times... The broadcasting center of Radio Yugoslavia is being built in Bijeljina, but because of lack of funds, work has come to a halt. Meanwhile, on the basis of agreement given by the Federal Executive Council, Radio Yugoslavia has imported equipment worth 12 million dollars which is lying in an unsuitable warehouse awaiting the completion of construction work... (Daily Report: East Europe, 29 June)

(FBIS editorial report on an article by A Dvorsak published in Belgrade Borba, 17 May, about a) "political provocation of the Student Radio of Ljubljana, which on the 40th anniversary of the Security Service broadcast a very insulting and provocative program as well as the Nazi anthem." This broadcast was condemned at a session of the Presidium of the Communal Committee of the LC /League of Communists/ of the Vic-Rudnik Commune of Ljubljana... The communal committee did not accept the resignation of Iztok Saksida, responsible editor and student of journalism, but requested his dismissal. The author of the broadcast was Igor Vidmar, "who was warned several times in 1975 because of similar acts and was eventually expelled from the LC", but continued his work. Dvorsak reports: "The Student Radio broadcast which insults our system, the system of all-people's defense, the Security Service, and several political personalities, along with playing the Nazi anthem, caused great disturbance among the public in Ljubljana and the surrounding area where the programs of this radio can be heard." He adds that the public prosecutor is reviewing the case to see whether criminal proceedings should be initiated. (Daily Report: East Europe, 1 June)

(Marko Jensterle, Ljubljana Delo, 18 May) At today's session of the presidency of the Republic Conference of the Union of Socialist Youth of Slovenia there was a discussion of recent events related to Radio-Student. They said that they did not present, on the radio, the original German hymn "Deutschland uber alles", but a version created years ago by the leftist-oriented singer Nico who emigrated from the Federal Republic of Germany and now lives in the United States. The song is an expression of a satire of German events and it was presented years ago on Radio-Student with appropriate commentary. The presidency of the Slovenian youth union condemned the performance of the composition, all the same, because it has (in certain places) an inappropriate text. However, they said that they would not fault the entire editorial policy of Radio-Student because of this. The editorial staff of Radio-Student...should declare that such misunderstandings will not occur any more. (EPS-84-072)

CORRECTIONS: In the discussion of FBIS/JPRS publications appended to this column in RIB 90, I incorrectly quoted the annual cost of Transdex, Bell & Howell's monthly index to JPRS, as "about $1500". That figure is the amount the local Govt Document Depository spends on B & H services. The actual cost of Transdex is $565 for the monthly indexes and the annual cumulation. Also, the correct title of one of the non-SW JPRS serials I recommended is the Japan Report; "Science & Technology" is one of its subsections.

Also in RIB 90, Mike Sprague's interesting account of "A Visit to Singapore Broadcasting" contains the claim that "Since 1936 there has been no break in operation even during the Japanese occupation of World War II." This is contradicted by Giles Playfair's book, Singapore Goes Off the Air (1943). Playfair, a British actor and author, arrived in Singapore to take charge of the Malaya Broadcasting Corporation's radio dramas, features, talks and music shows 9 weeks before the city fell to the Japanese. MBC's last transmitter was destroyed on Mount Rosie on 11 Feb 1942, just before it would have been captured. An emergency back-up transmitter at Batavia (across the Strait on Sumatra), which falsely claimed to be transmitting from Singapore, "petered out" 8 days later. Playfair's book is a fascinating eye-witness account. It was intended to counter the negative perception of the British "cause" created in America by the debacle in Singapore, but showed the bumbling and arrogance of the colonialists all too clearly.

"COLLECT CALL FROM GLENN HAUSER" Every month the PO returns a few RIBs as "undeliverable/unable to forward"; experience has shown that some of these are PO error; the quickest and often only way to resolve this is by phone. Formerly we bore this expense, but now it already costs us just to get your number from directory assistance. This is the ONLY reason you will receive a collect call from gh--NEVER to solicit renewals, etc. Feel free to decline the call, but if you want your RIBs, you'd better call us back at (305) 731-4016. We doubt other publishers take this personal interest in your sub.

THE WORLD THROUGH AN R-70

by Paul A. Gilster

Every now and then I run into something in the shortwave press about mobile shortwave converters for your car; SRI talked the subject over not too long ago on 'Shortwave Merry-Go-Round,' and I see these products on the market here and there. I've never been able to understand the motivation for them, because it seems to me that a simple cassette player allowing you to play back what you've previously recorded at the radio makes a lot more sense. You certainly have a lot more control over which programs and stations you'll hear.

I have a built-in cassette player, and usually a backlog of eight or ten tapes I've made in the preceding week, to keep me busy, and since I'm on the road a lot, I get through about one ninety minute cassette a day. Since I have an associative memory, I have some very peculiar recollections: BBC's brilliant drama "Flare Path," which was repeated several years back after an earlier presentation, reminds me of a stretch of highway between Raleigh and Durham where the climax of this masterful war tale occurred (I even remember I was being tailgated at the time!). I taped some sitar music off AIR on 11620 and listened to it driving through the mountains near Knoxville, Tennessee, so sitar music now reminds me of mountains. And one other pleasant side effect of listening in the car: I'm a much more patient driver. If I miss the light, I'll just hear more of the tape. It's probably dropped ten miles per hour off my driving speed.

Naturally, since the car is a noisy environment unless you drive something expensive (I have a Mazda GLC which isn't), I've had trouble with some stations. It always surprises me that the BBC is one of them, but the 6175 outlet has pretty tough audio at 55 miles per hour. 9915 was a lot better, but it isn't propagating as well these days. It's not a matter of signal strength as much as audio quality, of course, so that a tropical bander like Port Moresby on 4890 can be perfectly audible when a powerhouse isn't. But the best signal of all for my car came from Radio Earth via the WRNO transmitter, and driving around the Research Triangle, I am always delighted when I hear that familiar introduction by Jeff White. I always tape using ECSS with my R-70, and the sound that comes out of those little car speakers is local all the way.

I was minding my own business one day driving down 64 East headed for the Knightdale airport (I do free-lance flight instructing to help pay for my shortwave fixation -- believe me, every penny is needed!), when I heard Jeff's announcement about WRNO cancelling the Radio Earth broadcast. Needless to say, that's one association I won't soon forget; outrage at WRNO will always be linked in my mind with early morning fog burning off around a country airstrip. As of this writing, I don't know what the future of Radio Earth will be. I do know they're planning further tests to Europe via Radio Milano International, and recent hints indicate they're talking to NDXE. Maybe Clarin will be available for awhile. But instability in frequencies, times, and transmitters complicates Radio Earth's advertising picture at a time when their concept of commercial, SWL-oriented radio seemed to be taking off.

I wasn't in on the early days of Radio Earth. I read about it, but back then I had a lot of things going on, and I was just going along taping my usual broadcasts and not paying attention to much else beyond some occasional utility listening. I didn't start listening to Radio Earth until a few months ago, when I caught one of Dave Rosenthal's 'Skyline' programs. After that, I got into the habit of adding it to my tape repetoire. I've seldom seen a shortwave program with as much to offer as consistently. Jeff White has become a very polished and likable on-the-air personality, and the cast of characters has been spectacular to anyone who follows the medium: David Monson, Rudy Espinal, Patrick Humphries -- this is major league stuff! The aforementioned 'Skyline' program explores astronomy and is unique in that regard on shortwave to my knowledge, while 'Worldwide Cookbook' is exactly what it says it is; lately, it has featured Honduran recipes from Don Moore. 'Dialogue' is the DX program, and Radio Earth also carries 'Sweden Calling DXers,' 'Shortwave Merry-Go-Round, and other DX features. There are plenty of special items like Don Moore's delightful reports from Honduras. Radio Earth is well worth listening to, which is why this WRNO business is so aggravating.

I am not here to put WRNO down. I admit that my taste in music is classical, and the idea of a rock station going worldwide is not my idea of innovative programming. But to each his own. I also don't know the details of the contract flap between Radio Earth and Mr. Costello, so the question of who has the right to do what is one I can't answer. What burns me about all this is that a truly interesting new concept in shortwave programming is having so much trouble getting airtime. What's going on here? Just think about all the station's who aren't likely to go off the air this fall. Radio Tirana seems solid enough. Radio Moscow isn't likely to give up any frequencies. There's no shortage of religious programming, nor is there likely to be. And how about Pyongyang?

So somebody comes along with a new idea appealing to a literate audience with informative and entertaining programming, sans propaganda, mercifully sans politics, sans religion, and always with a light, deft touch. What happens? 'The Rock of the World' yanks the plug. It's almost enough to make me a full time utility listener. Think about it: you'll get newspeak and megababble from now to doomsday on the shortwave bands; you'll get preached at and deafened with electric guitars; propaganda will insult your intelligence and attempt to revise your history. But God help you if you're looking for private, commercial radio with genuine character.

I don't mean to overstate the case, and certainly not to downgrade the many fine international broadcasters who don't fit the above description; I for one wouldn't do without Radio Netherlands, Radio Canada International, SRI and a whole host of others, especially BBC. And I think it's probable that Radio Earth will find a new broadcaster and be back at least by the winter, so all is not lost. But this episode should remind us just how fragile a thing private radio really is. Government subsidies keep an awful lot of radio stations on the air, and often meddle dreadfully with the programming these stations can put out. Running a private station or even a private program solely on the basis of advertising revenues is risky business, but Radio Earth has proven just how exciting and innovative such a station can be when it puts its mind to it. I have a hunch Jeff and the others at Radio Earth aren't exactly getting rich from the endeavor, but they're committed to quality and to a concept they have demonstrated is workable.

Ask yourself this question: what is likely to take the place of Radio Earth on WRNO? If you answered, one more hour of rock music, I suspect you win the cigar. We need another hour of rock on the radio about as much as we need a 24-hour Radio Tirana. It's hard to see how WRNO showed much respect for the Radio Earth audience in all this, and I imagine that resentment towards the station is going to linger in the SWL community. But resentment isn't going to get us anywhere. Let's let this episode serve as a reminder that good radio anywhere deserves our support. There are many broadcasters who will openly tell you they wish they received more by way of constructive program criticism than they usually get. Sure, we're not going to convince North Korea about Kim Il Sung, but we can certainly praise a BBC feature we've enjoyed, and we can let Radio Earth know how much we support it through our letters and our patronizing of its advertisers.

Meanwhile, September 20 is supposed to be Radio Earth's last day on WRNO. Yesterday I made a note of this on my calendar, in furious, red ink.

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gh: Updating this fluxy situation as of presstime--Sept 23 was axually the last day, after which Radio Earth moved back to Radio Clarín, Dom. Rep., 11700 kHz, still at 0300 UTC (more or less), not the 0200 time which was being discussed at last issue's presstime. Propagation was disturbed the first week so it was hardly heard at all, but a live phone-in produced results by Friday night. Here in South Florida, Clarín is usually gone by that hour tho its signal may be skipping over us further into North America; so following our suggestion, a repeat broadcast at 1500 UTC (more or less) was experimented with for a week starting Oct. 10--excellent results here, aside from audio distortion. As you might expect, there's a lot more Rudy Espinal now, and less of other programs, partly because of problems in getting the material to Santo Domingo on time; RADIO MONITORS INTERNATIONAL, the DX program from Adrian Peterson of AWR/India, has been added on Sat. nights. Our good relations with WRNO continue, so we're not in a position to go into details of the Earth/WRNO disagreements. However, it seems that one problem was WRNO's exasperation with listeners complaining about technical problems interfering with Earth programs. Our arrangement to broadcast WORLD OF RADIO over WRNO is quite different, and we're glad to report that WRNO has never attempted to interfere in the content of that program. # Some Radio Earth listeners may have gotten the bug to visit Curaçao, but find the Philadelphia departure for the week before Christmas too out-of-the-way. If you just want to visit Curaçao, not necessarily with the RE group, Antillian Int'l Travel & Tourism advertises comparably priced packages (now, if not in Dec) with Miami departures, per Miami Herald ads. More info from (305) 447-4696 or toll free in FL. 800-421-1440.

[U N T I T L E D D O M E S T I C L I S T E N I N G C O L U M N]

Kraig W. Krist, 6200 Wilson Blvd., Apt 1019, Falls Church, VA 22044

Hello everyone. Glenn is allowing me to edit the MW/FM Program Listening & Information column in RIB. I hope many long time subscRIBers remember the CLEAR CHANNELS column by Ken MacHarg. I would like to carry on with those items used in CC and to expand on the info presented, by featuring NPR/APR/Public radio, high power station info, clear channel info, and interesting tidbits. I really don't have a title for this column, so if any subscRIBers have a suggestion, do write.

Perhaps some background information on myself will be useful. I'm 25 years old, married, and have been a radio enthusiast since I received my first transistor radio. I'm employed as a computer programmer/analyst and my wife is a day care instructor. I'm the Projects Coordinator of SPEEDX, a member of NASWA, R. Budapest SW Club, R. Prague Listeners Club, BRT Listeners Club, R. Kiev DX Club, R. Bucharest Listeners Club, ANDEX, R. Polonia DX Club, and I'm a regular contRIButor. I was a member of the RCI SW Club and the R. Australia Listeners Club. I say, "was", as these two clubs do not exist anymore. When I'm not enjoying my radio, I'm usually working on some electronic gizmo, collecting coins, or playing softball. I use an FRG-7700 with home brew 256 channel memory, an FRT-7700 antenna tuner, and one antenna composed of wire wrapped around my balcony and the other of wire wrapped around an old broom stick. I hope this gives the readers an idea of their editor, without putting anyone to sleep.

As I stated I'd like to continue with the items presented in CC. Therefore any NPR/APR/Public radio, high power station info, clear channel info, FM info, or interesting items that one might have, please forward the items to me. I desire to present an enjoyable column and hope to be forgiven when my fingers don't type what my mind is thinking.

I've read recently about MW being a "dead zone" for music. The trend seems to be with news, talk, sports, and phone-in shows. This may not necessarily be true. WRC, the local "NEWSTALK", on 980 kHz was sold to Media General on August 31, 1984, had its call letters changed to WWRC, and had its programming changed to "Popular Music". This certainly goes against recent trends.

Has anyone also noticed the number of stations on MW featuring music from the 50's & 60's? These are usually known as "OLDIES" shows. Some feature this type of programming Friday, Saturday, and/or Sunday nights, and some feature the "OLDIES" all of the time. Sure is nostalgic to hear this type of music when traveling in one's car.

Probably many have heard or read about R. Belize changing from 834 kHz to, I believe, 830 kHz. Don't despair, East Coast North America Listeners should still be able to receive R. Cayman on 1205 and 1555 kHz, Trans World Radio on 800 kHz, R. Paradise on 825 kHz, and the Caribbean Beacon on 1610 kHz. I will miss R. Belize on 834 kHz as over the years 834 has given me more reliable reception than their shortwave outlet on 3285 kHz.

Items from the Washington Post 'RADIO' column. This appears in the Friday 'Style' section.

"MUTUAL RADIO is now celebrating its 50th Anniversary - and recovering from financial losses, a management shake-up and layoffs earlier this year. Jack Clements, the Executive Vice President and General Manager for the last four months, speaks positively of the program shuffling, beefed-up news programs, staff expansion and recent surveys that show new audiences for the network. In the money column, owner Amway Corp. has pledged its resources, and Clements said sales are up 10 percent.

As part of this revitalization, Mutual has added Jim Buhannon's talk show to its late-night line up and the BEST OF LARRY KING.". These two programs are carried by WTOP(1500) on Saturday and Sunday nights, respectfully.

"WOR(710) has turned over 60 years (20,000 discs) of historic news and entertainment, as well as an uncounted number of manuscripts and other papers to the Library of Congress.". If one is ever in Washington, D.C. be sure to check these out.

"BROADCAST WEEK, a weekly magazine geared to radio and television management with a circulation of 32,000 nationally 'had the plug pulled on it' by owner International Thompson, according to publisher Anita Gold. The 22-month-old magazine, considered one of the top trade journals in the broadcasting industry, was apparently caught in the middle of a corporate fight between the magazine's founder, businessman Robert Titsch, and International Thompson, a Canadian, British and American publishing and communications giant that bought Titsch Communications Inc. The last issue was dated Aug. 13.".

Well, I've made it through my first column. Did I ramble on too long or not long enough? I welcome subscRIBer opinions and contRIButions. 73's

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(via gh) KOMA/KWTV Simulcast (John Norfolk, Oklahoma City, Sept. 18) KOMA (1520 kHz) is currently relaying the audio portion of KWTV (Channel 9) newscasts (except for commercials) Mondays thru Fridays at 5 and 10 pm (CT); Saturdays at 6 and 10 pm; Sundays at 10 pm (and maybe 5:30 pm, football permitting). gh: An interesting development; I wonder what the rationale for it is, and if KWTV, like CNN, makes an effort for the audio to carry the content without the video being essential.

AFRICA (via Bill Dymond; also abridged in Connellsville [PA] Daily Courier, Sept. 13, via John Knapp) [I wonder if Dan Robinson had a hand in this?]

African radio: Its, songs, fantasy

THE LATROBE BULLETIN — TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1984 PAGE 7

By CHARLES MITCHELL

NAIROBI (UPI) — For listeners to Africa's many clandestine radio stations the following quiz should be a breeze:

Match the president with the title of address used by African rebel radio stations:

(a) Moammar Khadafy of Libya (1) Stooge of Imperialism

(b) Ronald Reagan of America (2) Slave Master-Madman

(c) Jafaar Numeiry of Sudan (3) Lackey Facist Puppet of the West

(d) Siad Barre of Somalia (4) Leader of the Cowboy Regime

From the deserts of the Western Sahara to the savannahs of southern Africa, airways are crammed with propaganda radio stations trumpeting rebel victories and predicting the imminent downfall of "despotic" regimes. Africa's rebel radios are noted for insults, threats, victory claims, fantasy and revolutionary hype.

Radio is the main medium on a continent where most people are illiterate and television is a rich man's toy. Africa has about 55 radios and one TV set for every 1,000 people, so the radio station is the No. 1 target in any coup.

Rebel radios have grand names, like "Radio Truth." a South African-supported anti-Zimbabwe station, or "The Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea" representing an anti-Ethiopian guerrilla movement, or "The Voice of the Resistance of the Black Cockerel" run by Jonas Savimbi's Angolan rebel group UNITA.

Radio Namibia and Black Cockerel introduce news and commentary programs with the background sound of recorded automatic weapons fire, and the nightly propaganda parade begins.

Heads of state are insulted, mocked and accused of savage crimes. They are commonly referred to as stooges, puppets and lackeys.

The Voice of Namibia likes to refer to President Reagan as the leader of the cowboy regime. Khadafy is the slave master or madman to Voice of the Libyan People. The Voice of the Sudan Popular Revolution calls President Numeiry the stooge of Imperialism and Radio Halgan (Struggle) terms Somali President Siad Barre the lackey facist puppet of the West.

The language used is blunt, slanderous and emotive — there are only heroic fighters and courageous combatants, not shoeless, under-equipped rag-tag armies. Death tolls are inflated and the music is revolutionary.

Rebels never lose, according to their radios. They rarely die, as well.

The jargon is cliche-ridden rhetoric, a kind of code with catchwords like "running dogs of imperialism," "intrepid heroic martyrs" and "international agents of capitalism and zionism."

These rebel status symbols are usually set up to counter official government radios, which in time of strife usually ignore rebel successes and claim their own type of bloated victories.

There are at least 16 such stations ranging from the semi-sophisticated six-hour-a-day broadcasts of the Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in five languages and dialects to the hour-long transmission in Somali of Radio Halgan, an anti-Somali resistance radio based in Ethiopia.

The Voice of the Mozambique Resistance has been around since 1976. The Polisario guerrilla radio in the Western Sahara has been broadcasting since 1978.

At least five clandestine anti-Ethiopian radio stations broadcast from Somalia. Two anti-Somali stations are in Ethiopia. Southern Africa has Radio Truth, Savimbi's Black Cockerel and the Voice of the Mozambique National Resistance.

The anti-Khadafy Voice of the Libyan People beams from Egypt while the anti-Sudanese radio comes from Libya.

"The purpose of these radio stations is propaganda and to excite sympathetic listeners inside a country to either join up or at least give aid, be it food or shelter, to guerrilla bands," said one Western diplomat.

"They try and project a winning image, an image of action and intensity. Nobody wants to back a loser. It could be dangerous."

Constant exaggeration tends to limit the broadcasts' credibility, yet to totally dismiss reports of fighting would not be wise.

"Often you will find that a small-scale clash has taken place that may have left, say, 10 dead on both sides. But it ends up as yet another heroic victory with hundreds killed by the time it is broadcast," said a diplomat.

"They may indicate a trend, a movement into a new area, a target area or something like that. As far as casualty figures go you can usually subtract the last zero."

For instance, Radio Halgan in Somalia said July 27 that the northern Somali city of Hargeisa had been devastated, with defense trenches dug around the city to cover its evacuation by the Somali government.

The U.S. ambassador visited Hargeisa during this time. The Embassy reported an isolated grenade attack on a government administration office.

Rebel stations also have a habit of declaring government officials dead rather prematurely. The officials are then resurrected by government stations for live interviews.

Last year Chad Defense Minister Idriss Miskine was declared dead and buried by the rebels. He surfaced in the capital N'djamena a week later looking rather robust.

LISTENER INSIGHTS ON PROGRAMMING

ARGENTINA

(Emilio Pedro Povrzenic Argentina, Sept Latinoamérica DX) Radio Belgrano IDs in Quechua every hour on the pgm MAÑANA, TARDE Y NOCHE which begins at 1200; apparently for the Bolivian audience residing in our country. The same station also has anti-Chile and anti-Uruguay pgms Sats at 0130 and 0030 respectively called VAMOS, CHILE! and EL URUGUAY REAL, with participation of exiles, as well as in the anti-Paraguayan pgm Sats at 1100. There is alsc an anti-Argentine pgm on a Paraguayan network, LA VOZ DEL COLORADISMO, heard August 4 at 0030.

(Juan Carlos Codina, Lima, Perú) Radio Belgrano is an example of how good a state-owned station can be when the government is democratic, popular and progressive, as is the Alfonsín government Of course, those "anti-Chilean, anti-Paraguayan, and anti-Uruguayan" pgms are realy pro, giving time to the popular and democratic forces that fought to overthrow the USA-puppet dictatorships of Pinochet, Stroessner, and Vázquez. There could hardly be 'anti' pgms in Argentina, where more than 4 million Paraguayans, Uruguayans and Chileans live, an example of generosity where any foreigner who wants to come is welcome to our always friendly country Furthermore, Argentina never took any foreign territory; and many times helped its neigh-

boring countries, to gain independence, with its generous blood.

A U S T R A L I A (Loren Cox, Jr., Lexington KY) An excellent documentary series, PRISONERS OF WAR, AUSTRALIANS UNDER NIPPON, is currently [5 Oct] being run on ABC Perth (9610), Mondays at 1315. This is followed by Hindes film review and SCIENCE BOOK SHOP. AROUND THE HORNE and GOON SHOW reruns continue. Also some excellent musical programming and Sunday drama.

(George J Poppin, San Francisco CA) R Australia's international shortwave radio schedule for S84 is an example of one of the most informative, attractive, clear, colorful and well layed-out schedules I have seen to date. I intend to send copies of it to other broadcasters who may learn from same.

gh: Please don't. I can't agree. It may look snazzy, but some vital information is missing--times are given only for news and public affairs programming, leaving us to guess or fish around for feature and musical programs; schedule in July RIB is not totally outdated. They've also eliminated the bar-graph frequency schedule, so you can no longer tell at a glance which frequencies are on the air at any given time, a vital necessity for RA's many 'off-target' listeners. Only monitoring reveals:

(Joe Hanlon, Philadelphia PA) Good news for TALKBACK fans--the DX program from Radio Australia is now heard at 1210 UTC [Sundays] on 9580! So RA has finally wised up to broadcasting their DX program at a time when North Americans can hear it best throughout the year. No more trying for 25 meters at late morning for me, as was the case last winter (11790 at 1610 Sats was an adventure, with Indonesian QRM)

gh: TALKBACK is 'celebrating' its first anniversary about now, no doubt without the true story surrounding the strange circumstances of its birth being revealed. Oh, back to the schedule--it's real handy if you want to know in English when RA broadcasts various news/PA programs in other languages (perhaps they picked this up from Turkey?), but what if you only speak---Chinese?

A U S T R I A (Loren Cox, Jr., Lexington KY) Another vote for ORF's AUSTRIAN COFFEE TABLE. ORF now among my top five. [Sun 0305-0330 on 5945 & 9770; 1205-1230 on 15320] [Clipping at right from NY Times, June 1, via Grant Sharman, Ls As CA]

Austrian Radio and TV Network Is a

By HANS FANTEL
Special to The New York Times

VIENNA — When he looks out the window, he sees the Palace of Schönbrunn where Mozart played for Empress Maria Theresa and her ill-fated young daughter Marie Antoinette. It is a suitable vista for Gerd Bacher, director general of ORF — Austrian Radio and Television — who likes to give Austria's artistic heritage a proper airing.

Looking a bit farther east, he can see the Hungarian border on a clear day, and just beyond the northern horizon lies Czechoslovakia. Along with Mozart, these Communist neighbors shape the mission of Austrian broadcasting as an open forum — artistically, politically and intellectually — at the very edge of a closed world.

Thanks to Austria's geographic and political location as a wedge of the West lodged deeply in the Eastern Bloc, Austrian television reaches large areas of Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Yugoslavia. Nearly seven million people in those countries rely on ORF not only for uncensored news coverage but also for cultural programming free of ideological strictures.

The Austrian evening newscast, for example, has far more viewers in the part of Czechoslovakia reached by Austrian transmitters than the official Czech news broadcast at the same time. Although there are obviously no official statistics, travelers report that in the border regions of Hungary and Yugoslavia, the local populace regularly watches the Austrian news in preference to its own. The explanation, Mr. Bacher said, is that, "We are no propagandists. We are not a NATO country. Like Switzerland, we take no official position in East-West controversies. We provide the only information available in Eastern Europe that is not in any sense governmentally influenced or supervised."

Relaxed and Easygoing

It adds to this credibility that no programs are tailored specifically for foreign consumption. ORF, which stands for Osterreichischer Rundfunk, is content simply to let the neighbors eavesdrop on whatever happens on the Austrian airwaves. It is this relaxed and easygoing attitude toward its own geopolitical situation that has won ORF a loyal following that transcends national and political boundaries. As Mr. Bacher put it, "We don't always have to be positive, but we always have to be honest."

Most of the Communist countries do not admit that ORF has had an effect within their borders. But there is indirect evidence. For instance, building plots in Czechoslovakia located high enough in the hills of the Bohemian Forest to capture a clear signal from Austria sell for almost twice as much as equivalent real estate with less favorable long-range television reception.

Austrian newspapers are forbidden in Czechoslovakia, with the exception of Volksstimme — the vapid organ of Austria's tiny Communist Party. Yet the paper enjoys brisk sales in Czechoslovakia and, at first, no one could fathom why. Eventually it became clear that people bought the paper because it was the only way to get ORF program listings in a land that bars all contacts outside the Communist sphere. For all its hostility to the West, the Czech regime refrains from jamming ORF, even though it regularly jams the Voice of America.

For their part, the Hungarian authorities are far more permissive. They allow local papers to print the

B E L G I U M (Kraig W Krist, Falls Church VA) BRT announced a change to their news format on the Oct 2 0030 broadcast on 5910. "By the way, we no longer have the news bulletins 'old style'. We decided to do something new. Actually the whole program layout will change as from Jan. 1 next year. There will be some new features and we will decide to change the news bulletin formula. Instead of a news bulletin, with short news items plus one longer item, which we called FOCUS, we will have several longer items. The new concept, which we decided to try out already from October, so we will not wait until the first of January. And this gives you a chance, of course, to write and tell us whether you like the idea or not. Whether you prefer the previous program schemes, or maybe you have something different to propose." [Meanwhile, KWK provides BRT's current official sked effective Sept 30:] Mon-Fri FOCUS; then: Mon SPORTS REPORT, PARLIAMENTARY CHRONICLE, REGIONAL COOKING. Tue QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS, P O BOX 26. Wed QSL-CARDS/STAMPS, RADIO WORLD. Thu A WAY THROUGH FLANDERS, CULTURAL REPORT. Fri PERISCOPE/GOVERNING BELGIUM, INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGY. Sat CULTURAL REPORT, PEOPLE IN SPORTS, P O BOX 26. Sun MUSIC BOX, RADIO WORLD. This is at 1915-2000 UTC (Sun 1910-1930 RADIO WORLD only) on 15590 5895 1512; 2200-2245 9875 5895 1512; next GMT day 0030-0115 5910 NAm, 9925 SAm; next GMT day but Mon= Fri only 0715-0800 21810 FE, 9880 NAm; ditto 1400-1445 21810 FE, 17610 NAm. Spanish: Mon-Fri, BELGICA HOY, y después: Mon CRÓNICA PARLAMENTARIA, LA SEMANA DEPORTIVA. Tue EL CORREO DE LOS OYENTES. Wed FILATELIA/COCINA REGIONAL, NUESTRAS QSLes/NUESTRO GUÍA TURÍSTICO. Thu PRISMA. Fri LA SEMANA CUL-

TURAL, EL CORREO DE LOS OYENTES. Sat EL CANTOR VA POR EL MUNDO / SAGAS Y LEYENDAS. Sun DX. [Yes, I know it may seem strange to give days of week in English; I'm just trying to be in/consistent]. Spanish transmissions are 2130-2200 on 9875 5895 1512, 0000-0030 on 5910 9925.

B E R M U D A Bermuda Watches TV Again After Labor Dispute (AP Hamilton, Aug 29, via David Alpert) Regularly scheduled television is back in Bermuda for the first time since June when the Bermuda Broadcasting Co. shut down in a labor dispute. The programs returned last Friday but only for 30 days in an arrangement with a cable broadcaster. Before closing down, Bermuda Broadcasting operated two channels on this island of 56,000 people--Channel 8, which carried ABC-TV programs live from the United States, and Channel 10, which broadcast CBS-TV programs delayed by a week, along with some local programs. On June 7, seven months of wage talks broke down between union workers and Bermuda Broadcasting; 40 workers went on strike. Two days later, both channels and Bermuda Broadcasting's five radio stations went off the air. The strike continued until mid-July when both sides agreed to government arbitration. But on July 17, a month before arbitration hearings were due to begin, management announced it was permanently closing down its TV broadcasting and one of its radio stations. Martin Smith, the broadcasting company president, said the closures and the elimination of 24 jobs were necessary because the company had lost almost $1 million over the previous sesquiyear. The entire television staff was laid off. An automated service was used to relay extensive ABC coverage of the Los Angeles Olympics earlier this month but otherwise Bermuda had been without TV since June 10. Last Friday, the Defontes Broadcasting Co., a cable broadcaster that provides local subscribers with the televised sports events, reached agreement with Bermuda Broadcasting to relay US cable-TV programs on ch. 8. Kenneth Defontes, the cable broadcaster's chief officer, said the move was a goodwill gesture to the public and that no local advertising is being sought. But he added that the arrangement is only for 30 days. In the meantime, Bermuda Broadcasting and the government will seek a permanent replacement service or negotiate a long-term arrangement with Defontes.

Door That Opens From West to East

Austrian program schedule. In fact, Hungarian functionaries visiting Austria are particularly eager to be on Austrian television programs, knowing that an appearance on ORF news will greatly add to their prestige at home.

Desk for Eastern Europe

Although no broadcasts are specifically aimed at the East, the ORF news service maintains a special desk for Eastern Europe under the direction of Paul Lendvai, who is not a journalist but an eminent scholar in the field of political science. One of Professor Lendvai's continuing projects is to arrange discussions between representatives of Eastern and Western viewpoints — an approach that seems boldly sensational to viewers in Eastern Europe, where fundamental diversity of opinion is not tolerated.

On these programs, subjects such as neutrality, arms control and religious freedom are openly discussed — all topics on which a virtual news blackout exists in the East. For example, when Pope John Paul II visited Poland, Eastern European news services barely mentioned it. The full impact of the event — a major modern confrontation of church and state — was brought home to millions of East European Roman Catholics in vivid images and in-depth analysis only through ORF's coverage.

Despite emphasis on current events, ORF avoids the taint of propaganda. Its attitude reflects Austria's self-imposed political mission: to keep open the possibiliy of discussion, to sustain the hope of mutual accommmodation as a necessary condition of peace.

Whatever message the assiduously neutral ORF news may convey, its essence lies in freedom of information itself. The fact of this freedom and its philosophic framework speaks more loudly than any particular content. In recognition of this larger concept, ORF surrounds its reportage with a rich garland of cultural offerings reflecting the shared tradition of Central European countries.

Better Times Along Danube

That's where Mozart comes in — along with the Salzburg Festival, the Vienna Opera, and the Burgteater with its dramatic ensemble unmatched in the German-speaking world. The lilting waltzes of Johann Strauss evoke what many East Europeans recall as better times along the Danube, and sometimes the Austrian airwaves carry the frothy confections of Viennese operetta and the satirical entertainments of Viennese cabaret.

At great expense to its small budget, ORF draws on all the resources of Austrian cultural life and encourages contemporary writers to develop new and imaginative styles of television drama to contrast against the dreary socialist realism on Eastern European broadcasts and to express the realities of modern European existence.

Surprisingly, there are no language difficulties. Older Eastern Europeans still know German, which was the literary language of the region during the 800 years when most of the area was part of Austria. As for the children, nowadays they are supposed to learn Russian as a second language in school. In fact, they are learning German by watching ORF from early childhood — at least in the region that receives the Austrian programs.

"So," said Mr. Bacher, with a typically Austrian smile mixing equal parts of mirth and melancholy, "in a curious way, the historic cultural sphere of Austria maintains itself — even in a divided world."

B U L G A R I A (via Kraig W Krist) R Sofia pgm guide, valid from May 5 but only received Sept 5: Mon SCIENCE & ECONOMY, SPORTS ROUND-UP Tue LIFESTYLE, CULTURAL SCENE. Wed THE SOCIALIST WORLD OF TODAY, ASPECTS OF COOPERATION, YOUTH CORNER. Thu MIDWEEK MAILBAG. Fri THE WORLD THIS WEEK, DX PROGRAMME. Sat SATURDAY SPECIAL, MUSIC FROM BULGARIA. Sun ANSWERING YOUR LETTERS, SUNDAY SPECIAL. Broadcasts are at 2130-2200, 2230-2330, 0000-0100 and 0400-0500.

C A N A D A (Matt Anderson, June DX Ontario) News release from CBC teletype states: "The shortwave service of Radio Canada International will broadcast a stronger, clearer signal to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union within two years under an agreement signed with the BBC. It provides for the ordering, installation and maintenance of two new 300 kW transmitters at Daventry, England by the BBC. Financed by the RCI, the $5 million project will guarantee relay service until the year 2008. Since the 1960s, RCI transmissions to Eastern Europe, a top target area, have been relayed through the BBC transmitters at Daventry. This arrangement shortens the distance the RCI SW signal must travel by 6 Mm. However, the Daventry transmitters now in use, which were built in the 40s, are nearing the end of their working expectancy and, if they were to break down completely, RCI would lose more than half its broadcasting power to Eastern Europe. Work on the project is scheduled to begin this year and, barring unforeseen problems, the new transmitters will broadcast RCI's service to Eastern Europe early in 1986."

On CBC Radio Sunday to Thursday,
9:05–10:00 p.m. (9:35 NT)
Sundays only: 10:05 AT, 10:35 NT

IDEAS

CBC RADIO

1984

OCTOBER

SUNDAY

OCT. 14 ONE AND ALL:
LONELINESS IN NORTH AMERICA
According to such prominent social theorists as Erich Fromm, David Riesman and Rollo May, North Americans lead particularly lonely lives. Since the 1950s, research on loneliness as a major social phenomenon has been carried out on at least two fronts: the clinical and psychiatric search for the causes of loneliness, and the social and political analysis of the conditions in which loneliness thrives.

OCT. 21 In this three-part series, **Barbara Nichol** guides us through the findings of this research and discusses the most promising strategies for "loneliness prevention".

OCT. 28

NOV. 4 JUST CAUSES OF WAR, 1550
Juan Sepulveda debates the Bishop of Chiapa (in an Ideas translation by **Jeanne Cannizzo**): Can a war of conquest be justly waged against natives of the New World? The Church confronts the landowners.

MONDAY

OCT. 15 CRIMES OF THE FUTURE
"Crime" is changing. Old crimes are passing away and new ones are being born. Technological change, population pressure, scarce medical resources and economic decline are preparing the ground for the change. Computer crime is a reality now; other crimes loom on the

OCT. 22 horizon: theft of human organs, nuclear blackmail, ecological terrorism. These crimes will occur, some experts say, within our lifetime, and with alarming regularity. This series examines new forms of crime and why they are becoming possible. It will also assess the

OCT. 29 arsenal of countermeasures being developed to deal with the crimes of the 21st century.

Computer scientist Tom Keenan,
University of Calgary

NOV. 5 WHERE DID ODYSSEUS GO? **NOV. 6**
With his fast black ship equipped with sails and oars it should have taken Odysseus less than a week to return home after the victory at Troy. The voyage was less than 500 miles, yet according to Homer it took 10 years. Odysseus set out with a fleet of 12 and ended the sole survivor. What happened? The places he visited are described in detail, yet the topography and geography don't seem to add up. Was it all imagination?

Chartered accountant Edward Furlong

TUESDAY

OCT. 16 LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT:
ROMANCE NOVELS AND THE ROMANTIC FANTASY
During the past decade, there's been an unprecedented boom in Harlequin-style romance novels. More than twenty million women read them, and the books do an annual business of nearly half a

OCT. 23 billion dollars. What's inside these books, who reads them, and what is the appeal of their "romantic fantasy"? We hear from readers, authors, editors, critics and marketing experts.
Part 1: The Romantic Fantasy: Who Reads it and Why? Part 2: The Battle Over the Female Psyche: Feminists

OCT. 30 and the Romantic Fantasy. Part 3: The Romance Wars: Marketing the Romance Novel.

Claire Harrison,
author of 14 romance novels

WEDNESDAY

OCT. 17 STANLEY KNOWLES
A tribute to the man from Winnipeg North Centre the revered New Democratic Party MP whose career spanned 42 years in politics. His encyclopædic knowledge of parliamentary rules and traditions and his passion for social justice for the poor and elderly earned Knowles a reputation as the conscience of Parliament. A two-part profile of the people and ideas behind the man and his impact on Canadian politics.

Stephen Lewis, Former Leader of the Ontario NDP

OCT. 24 PHILANTHROPY:
THE POWER OF BENEVOLENCE
"If I knew for a certainty that a man was coming to my house with the conscious design of doing me good, I should run for my life." That was Thoreau's view of charity. The motives for "doing good" range

OCT. 31 from altruism to a desire for social control. We consider the world of philanthropy and the roles played by individuals, private foundations, voluntary organizations and business. Do they provide an alternative to state-supported social and cultural welfare? This series

NOV. 7 examines what these institutions do and their impact on public policy.

Lon Dubinsky, McGill University

THURSDAY

OCT. 18

OCT. 25 CABARET:
POLITICS IN PERFORMANCE
Sometimes seedy, sometimes lavish, and always decadent, the cabaret of the popular imagination beckons us with its cynical and desperate sensuality. But cabaret has another side to its history: from the literary

NOV. 1 cabaret of France in the 19th century to the political Kabarett of Bertolt Brecht's Berlin to the Lobster Palaces of New York, in this series we visit the cabaret as an arena for intimate entertainment as well as for political satire and social experimentation.

Robert Wallace, York University

NOV. 8

NOVEMBER

NOV. 11 THE SOUTH PACIFIC:
IDENTITY AND INDEPENDENCE
In the last fifty years the island nations of the South Pacific have shed European colonialism to become independent nations. They have also shed the neo-colonialism

NOV. 18 of the two major powers in the region, Australia and New Zealand. This series examines the political, social and cultural identities of such countries as Western Samoa, The Cook Islands, and Papua New Guinea; documents the history of Polynesian and Melanesian societies; and looks at the roles

NOV. 25 being played by Australia and New Zealand today. The programs also explore the mythical and literary representations of South Pacific Island cultures.
Part 1: Oceanic origins, European contact. Part 2: The story of Western Samoa. Part 3: The dilemma of dependence. Part 4: Literary images of Oceanic culture.

Vancouver broadcaster
Marian Fraser

DEC. 2

NOV. 12 NEW IDEAS ABOUT
SICKNESS AND HEALTH
Discoveries and hypotheses about the causes and effects of illness.

ONE. The link between cancer and naturally occurring carcinogens – and anti-carcinogens – in our diet.

NOV. 19 CBC producer Max Allen

TWO. About 4,000 North Americans will undergo surgery this year for ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease. By "disabling the imagination of patients", medical science renders them helpless to change the toxic

NOV. 26 personal relationships that underlie these mysterious disorders.

Medical anthropologist Simon Foulds

THREE AND FOUR. About one-fourth of all disease is physician-induced (iatrogenic): complications of surgery, "side-effects" of drugs, and the fallout from misdiagnosis. Another modern plague is "ecological illness" when our integration with the biosphere is disrupted by environmental poisoning. We examine the politics of doctor-patient relationships which frame these problems.

DEC. 3 Writer and teacher Varda Burstyn

NOV. 13 THE GLOBAL ECONOMY:
CANADA IN THE MARKETPLACE
The last two decades have witnessed the emergence of a new kind of world economy. It has four basic features: the economy is global, information is the basic unit of

NOV. 20 exchange, services are the critical and expanding sector, and pragmatic rather than ideological solutions prevail. All this has profound consequences for Canada which is one of the most active trading nations in the world. In the

NOV. 27 wake of the federal election, we look at how we are doing: is "free trade" an option?
Part 1: The New Economy. Part 2. Going It Alone? Part 3: Competitors and Collaborators.

Historian Jan Fedorowicz

DEC. 4 A NEW FEATURE –
IDEAS IN THE NEWS
Behind the headlines are concepts and assumptions which this regular IDEAS feature – produced in conjunction with CBC Radio News – will analyze and explain.

NOV. 14 RICHARD CARTWRIGHT AND THE
ROOTS OF CANADIAN IDENTITY
Richard Cartwright was one of the Loyalist founders of Upper Canada. A refugee from the American Revolution, he eventually became a

NOV. 21 prosperous Kingston merchant, magistrate and legislator. Taking Cartwright as a representative figure, this series first examines his political career and his role in developing a distinctively Canadian political and economic culture. The second program considers the

NOV. 28 consolidation of this culture in Upper Canada after 1812, and the series concludes with a meditation on its relevance and meaning for us today.

Toronto broadcaster
David Cartwright Cayley

DEC. 5 THE 1984
BRONOWSKI LECTURE
"We the people – a prescription for ending the arms race"

Dr. Helen Caldicott,
President Emeritus of Physicians
for Social Responsibility

NOV. 15 INSIDE CUBA:
25 YEARS WITH FIDEL
Cuba lives – after 25 years of revolution. Despite attempts to crush it by U.S. administrations, it endures. Despite its dependence on Soviet economic aid, it is no mere

NOV. 22 Soviet puppet. With impressive achievements in health, education and welfare, Cuba has been a beacon of hope for the oppressed of Latin America. For the European and American Left, the utopian visions of Fidel Castro and Che Guevara raised Cuba to mythic proportions. Yet the 1980 exodus of 125,000 Cubans

NOV. 29 gave proof that for many, their country had become a nightmare of political repression and economic austerity. Somewhere between utopia and nightmare lies reality. This series takes stock of the past 25 years inside Castro's Cuba.
Part 1: Fidelismo. Part 2: The Economic Revolution. Part 3: What Role the Poet? Part 4: The Social Revolution.

DEC. 6 Radio journalist Cindy Bisaillon

(gh) On CBC Radio, not SW BOOKTIME finishes Fri Oct 26 a 3-week reading of Schindler's List, by Thomas Keneally, about Jews in Nazi-occupied Poland. Starting Mon Oct 29, at 10:17 pm local, five Edgar Allen Poe tales, I think recently on BBC--the first three being Morella about reincarnation; as is Metzengerstein; then, The Tell-Tale Heart.

(Molly Blake, July DX Ontario) CBC's report and its recommendations are contained in a very interesting document, The English Radio Development Project, published in Sept. 1983; available on request from Audience Services of CBC, Toronto. It touches briefly on the special relationship RCI has had to CBC's English Radio, which has been historically somewhat distant and is now changing. A parallel project is underway for French Radio. A curious and perhaps typical reaxion to my request for a Northern Service schedule from Audience Services (I went down in person) was that I couldn't possibly get it here in Toronto. A five-minute conversation among the staff ensued, with insistance that no one in the vicinity could receive CBCNQSW until finally I persuaded them that indeed all SW listeners here and in the US (which they also doubted) listened to that service. They were surprised. This suggests a definite breakdown in communication between the three bodies: RCI, CBC English, and the Northern Service--all three housed in different cities. This point is underlined in the report mentioned above--must reading.

A VISIT TO RCI by James J Halsema

Radio Canada International's transmitters at Sackville, New Brunswick are the only foreign major international broadcasters's which an American listener can reach from home by automobile. They are located on the Trans-Canada Highway at the border between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia provinces. The elaborate curtain antennas between high towers are visible many miles away in either direction. Organized presentations and guided tours are offered in summer Monday thru Friday but the latch string is out seven days a week for a short visit that includes a VCR on RCI's objectives and activities.

Now is a particularly interesting time to see the Sackville plant, since RCI is in the process of replacing its three venerable vacuum tube 50 kW RCA transmitters with two state-of-the-art 100 kWs. Completion date is "sometime this fall". As of mid-August work had just begun. However, since the present transmitter buildings and antennas will be used, the amount of work involved is not comparable to that for building a new base.

Presumably the new transmitters, like the old, will be used primarily for broadcasts to northern Canada and the United States. Like VOA, RCI has found its vacuum tube equipment nearly impossible to keep in repair for lack of manufactured spare parts.

RCI continues to operate its five 250 kWs directed to Latin America, Europe and NW Africa. Computer controls enable operating engineers to enter up to 100 different functions for each 24 hour cycle, including a 12 second antenna beam change. Programs are fed to the transmitters through Radio Cahada's headquarters in Montreal, over 600 miles to the west.

The Sackville site was chosen because it lies in a marsh with good reflective characteristics, close to electric power lines, and accessible to good communications. Canada's present microwave and satellite circuits would have permitted a site even farther east on Newfoundland.

(Newfoundland's location, so far east that its time zone is 1½ hours earlier than EST, is evident to the SWL in the excellent reception of European stations like RIAS 3995 kHz and poor signal from AFRTS/VOA on 6030 kHz, the reverse of the case in eastern Pennsylvania. Several U.S. clear channel MWs like WCBS New York 880 kc. are clearly heard with a Sony 2002.)

C H I N A Radio Beijing Features for November 1984

Thu 1 - CULTURE IN CHINA: Peking opera "Sorrows of the Jade Flute"
Fri 2 - THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: Visit to Xinjiang University
Sun 4 - LISTENERS'LETTERBOX: Info on reinstitution of township govt; using computer to type Chinese characters; whether Chinese people have right to hold property? +Tue
Tue 6 - TRAVEL TALK: Mr Andre Ungar of the USA on his visit to ancient city Shaoxing
Thu 8 - CULTURE IN CHINA: Contemporary painters series (2) Xu Beihong
Fri 9 - PROFILE: Wang Chi, prize winner in Univ Students English Speech Contest
Sat 10 - MUSIC FROM CHINA: "Birds Singing" concert (rebroadcast)
Sun 11 - CHINA ANTHOLOGY: Xu Guangqi and his work "Encyclopaedia of Agriculture"; LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: wildlife program, tree-planting drive, greatest population concentration
Sat 17 - MUSIC FROM CHINA: performances presented by the Yanbian Song and Dance Ensemble
Sun 18 - LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Chinese People's Liberation Army, civil aviation, TV arrangements
Tue 20 = TRAVEL TALK: Ms Marilynn Smith of NYC on her travel experience in Hangzhou
Fri 23 - PROFILE: interview with oculist Fu Shoujing
Sat 24 - MUSIC FROM CHINA: collexion of children's songs and music
Sun 25 - LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Does China have a central bank? offshore oil drilling; abortion and divorce in China
Thu 29 - CULTURE IN CHINA: Stories of a young composer Zhou Long
Fri 30 - LISTENERS CALLING: biweekly program with listener participation

Sked amended for Oct: 1100 9820; 1200 9820 11650; 0000 & 0100 15385 15520; 0200 15385; 0300 17795 and 15385 15520: 0400 17795 15385; last 2 for west NAm.

Costa Rican TV moves against Nicara

Stronger signals will spill over the border

By SAM DILLON
Herald Staff Writer

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica — Costa Rica's two largest television stations are moving to install new transmitters with video signals powerful enough to interfere with Nicaraguan television 290 miles north in Managua.

The broadcasters say their aim is basically defensive — to strengthen television reception in remote northern border areas where San Jose channels often have crackled with the chants and slogans of revolutionary Sandinista broadcasts from the neighboring country.

The broadcasters concede, however, that the new transmitters will have the additional advantage of carrying their anti-Communist views in a powerful spillover effect on Nicaraguan airwaves.

Costa Rican leftist leaders drew attention to the project last week when they charged that the Reagan administration was secretly financing at least one of the power increases in order to bombard Nicaragua with Costa Rica's conservative, free-enterprise-oriented programming. The accusation was not backed up with specific details that could be independently verified.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman said the television projects were receiving no U.S. financing. The broadcasters admit asking for help but complain that U.S. officials have turned down their requests for funds. As a result, they say they are financing the costly new equipment themselves.

The new transmitters mark the latest escalation in a 5-year-old Costa Rican-Nicaraguan broadcasting war that last month resulted in the Voice of America gaining effective control over an AM radio frequency in San Jose.

Financed by at least $1.4 million in U.S. funds, the VOA station's powerful 50,000-watt broadcasts will be beamed at Costa Rica's northern border — and heard throughout Nicaragua.

"We're not trying to subvert the Nicaraguans, just affirm our values," said Rodrigo Fournier, television news announcer for San Jose's Channel 7. "This is an ideological struggle."

Fournier is one of 13 conservative media and political leaders who recently founded the Association for Information and Culture. Their goal: "To struggle for Costa Rica's radiophonic sovereignty" against "Communist contamination" of Costa Rican airwaves.

The association's main accomplishment so far has been to obtain Costa Rica's 930Khz AM radio frequency for VOA, which is prohibited as a foreign agent from owning Costa Rican broadcast facilities.

Now, in what broadcast executives insist are independent initiatives that have nothing to do with the association, television channels 6 and 7 are both undertaking major power increases.

Channel 6 is acquiring a $1.2 million system with dual 30,000-watt transmitters, beaming from a new 300-foot tower set atop a volcano near San Jose, according to station manager Mario Sotela.

The transmitter-antenna hookup will give Channel 6 about 300,000 watts of "effective radiated power," said an engineer from the Illinois-based Harris Broadcast Co., which is providing the transmitters.

"They're going to have a tremendous signal, the most powerful in Central America," the engineer said. "It's going to just blast across the border."

Channel 7 also is constructing a new transmitter, antenna and border repeater system that will boost the station's signal in Costa Rican frontier areas — and carry it deep into Nicaragua, according to Channel 7's Fournier.

Oscar Gamboa, of the Office of Radio Control — Costa Rica's FCC — confirmed details of the power increases. Both stations say the improvements — costly, even extravagant, by Central American standards — are being paid for by private Costa Rican sources. Channel 6's Sotela said the station had taken out a 26 percent, $1.2 million loan from a Costa Rican bank to pay for the new facilities.

Two leftist assembly deputies, citing anonymous government sources, last week accused the U.S. government of donating $1.5 million worth of broadcast and production equipment to an unnamed San Jose broadcaster in a scheme to bombard Managua with anti-Sandinista propaganda.

"We are turning over our airwaves to a foreign power to agitate in another country," said Deputy Erick Ardon of the tiny Movement for a New Republic party. It was not possible to confirm any specifics of the charge.

The morning newspaper La Nacion justified the Costa Rican measures in an editorial last week. "If there is a propaganda war with Nicaragua, it is because the Sandinistas started it," the editorial said. La Nacion repeated the frequent view that the Sandinistas, with East German and Cuban aid, have jacked up the wattage of Nicaraguan broadcasts into Costa Rica.

The power of Nicaragua's signals to cross the border into Costa Rican households has been evident for years. Nicaragua, however, has consistently denied — and Costa Rica has never proven — that its heightened broadcasting ability is politically motivated.

Sotela said he had asked the U.S. Embassy for help with Channel 6's power boost, but "so far we haven't gotten anything." U.S. Embassy spokesman Mark Krischik said the Association for Information and Culture has discussed U.S. aid to Costa Rican television broadcasters, but the idea has appeared too costly and no action has been taken on it. He said Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge requested U.S. broadcasting aid during an August 1983 visit to Washington.

A U.S.-based electronics consultant for one of the stations said Costa Rican broadcasters, enthused by the prospect of aid dollars, "are fighting for the right to get some of that U.S. money, and things are tending to get very muddled."

The consultant, who asked not to be named, said a Costa Rican broadcaster told him that "his first goal was to have a good station in the capital, second to reach all the people in Costa Rica, and third, to interfere in Nicaragua."

The broadcasters say that within months after the Sandinistas took power in Nicaragua in 1979, Nicaraguan radio and television signals grew so powerful that revolutionary programming drowned out Costa Rican broadcasts along the northern border.

"They began showing toothpaste commercials in which the United States was causing tooth decay, and the Sandinistas were fighting the cavities," Sotela said.

Meanwhile, the Nicaraguan ambassador to Costa Rica says she regularly tunes in, and enjoys, Voice of America newscasts.

The Miami Herald
Saturday, October 6, 1984

guans in 'air war'

"They're quite good, as long as they stick to the news."

"I'm not afraid of the Voice of America, and neither is the Nicaraguan government," said Leonora Arguello, "but we don't like being bombarded by foreign radio and television broadcasts."

22

RADIO HAVANA CUBA'S 22nd CONTEST

CUBA The question is: What do you consider Cuba's main achievement in 25 years of revolutionary power? Prizes: five all-expense paid trips to Cuba for two weeks including July 26 1985, 32nd anniv of attack on Moncada Barracks. Max length, 500 words; deadline Apr 30 for receipt of entries. All RHC listeners are invited to participate regardless of country of residence, political affiliation, religious creed, etc. Accompanying entries should be official entry form, available on request from RHC, P O Box 7026, Havana, Cuba. (via James E McDonald, Jr., PA)

[non]C U B A (Mike Hardester, Littleton CO) I have read various theories on where La Voz de Cuba Independiente y Democrática transmitter sites are located. While I do not know their exact location, I would like to offer a couple of observations. Until my recent discharge from the Navy, I was stationed in North Carolina (MCAS Cherry Point, off I-70 about 10 miles SE of New Bern), about 75 air miles from Greenville--general vicinity of VOA Greenville. While I rarely tuned in to CID in the 40 meter band, on those occasions when I did, reception was rock solid/strong with virtually no noticeable movement of my receiver's S-meter. Secondly, having traveled around with the Navy, I have visited VOA Okinawa, Thailand, Delano and driven past Dixon. Also, I have driven past VOA Greenville. Of all sites visited, the Greenville plant has the most signs which advise not to enter the area, including "restricted area" signs which I have not seen at other VOA sites--even the plant in the Philippines was more friendly-appearing than Greenville--why? George Zeller's letter in Aug RIB, p. 23, prompted me to offer up my comments. Other DXers remain in North Carolina--any comments from them?

gh: One would expect 'restricted area' signs if for no other reason than to keep people from wandering into high-voltage and high-RF fields. Based on my visit there a few years ago, people are expected to go to plant "C" first--the control and receiving site, from which arrangements can be made to visit one of the almost identical "A" or "B" transmitter sites, which by the way are on different power grids. There's certainly a national security aspect to any VOA site--Bethany looks like a prison with watchtower, etc. But the question of where CID transmits from is still open...

E C U A D O R (Christian Zettl, Austria, reporting Aug. 15 in Radio Nuevo Mundo on his visit here)

Ondas Azuayas in Cuenca is broadcasting on 4980 with 10 kW, on 1110 (ex-1100) with 10 kW and also on FM stereo 93.7, observed with sign-on at 1100 (on SW at 1130), UTC, and s/off 0300. Ondas Azuayas forms part of the "Red Informativa Nacional" shared by 56 stations, among which are R Atalaya and R Quito. Per Dr Alfredo Ramírez T, a lawyer working at Ondas Azuayas as Gerente de Ventas, SW is of no commercial value to the stn. The fact that we still may listen to it on 4980 is due to a personal hobby of its owner, Mr Cardoso. Reports are verified if sent to : Organización Radiofónica Ondas Azuayas, Casilla 49-80, Cuenca. (Full address: Av. Héroes de Verdeloma 9-15, telephone 823911. 823826, 824706). Try to get one of the attractive pennants; by visiting the stn, I've got three of them!

Another of a total of 14(!) stns in Cuenca, certainly well known to LA-enthusiasts is Radio Splendit. Most friendly Rubén Valencia, Director of the stn, told me that SW 5025 is only switched on during special occasions, "épocas de fiesta" as he put it. Look out for this stn during February, March, April, October, November and December between 1045 and 0500 UTC. That's when the probability that you will hear R Splendit is relatively high, especially at Christmas, New Year or Easter. The SW xmtr is 3 kW. Apart from that, R Splendit is transmitting on 1265 from 1000 to 0500 (Sundays 1200-0500). The stn director is proud of having verified all incoming reports. It appears to be true: in a file, he keeps all the reports together with the copies of the veries. The stn is asking for return postage, although it will answer also those reports without. If you have any specific question as to the technical equipment of R Splendit, Técnico Vinicio Vego, Casilla 1119, Cuenca, will most gladly answer it.

Radio El Mercurio, yet another Cuencan stn, bearing the name of the local newspaper, had to cease SW operation on 6070 two years ago, as the state authorities had withdrawn the license as a result of interference complaints from HCJB that is transmitting on 6050 and 6090 (probably the El Mercurio transmitter wasn't too stable). The stn has applied for a new license, which probably will be granted within 6 months. As far as Gerente Germán Morales C was able to say, they then will be transmitting on the 60 meter band with 3 kilowatts or more. Currently they are on 1200 with 3 kW transmitter connected to a dipole. Stn address is: Casilla 60, Cuenca. (Full address: Padre Aguirre 9-57, Cuenca. Telephone 823871, 827272, 829477.)

Radio Popular de Cuenca is strong on 4801 as well as unlisted 1220; target audience are mainly campesinos. Radio Cuenca, listed on 5950, has not been heard.

In the midst of the Shuar-Indian dominated area in the Ecuadorian "Oriente," Radio Federación plays an important role in the education of far-away Indian villages The "Escuelas Radiofónicas" reach every Shuar community, where a radio set posted in front of the students will replace the teacher. Thus efficiency and low cost are guaranteed. During school year from October to July 20, the Escuelas Radiofónicas programs are to be heard via Radio Federación from 1300 to 1830 on 5 kW 4960, 10 kW 4830 and 10 kW 3210. The language mostly used throughout the transmission will be Shuar, but Spanish should be heard when the language course is on. Educational programs for adults ("alfabetización") are aired on Mons, Tues, Weds on 5 kW 4960, and 10 kW 4830 from 2000 to 2230 (at 2100 on 4960). Apart from that, R Federación produces its own programs which are heard from 1030 to 1300 and again from 2100 to 0100 UTC on 4960. The language used is exclusively Shuar. Spanish language transmissions have been discontinued in 1983. As Pedro N Pitiur, head of the Mass Media Communication of the Federación de Centros de Shuar, which owns and operates R Federación, told me, it might well be that in 1985 Spanish will be resumed. According to him, R Federación has the following sked [as rendered in Spanish]: 1030 ABERTURA DE LA EMISIÓN, 1045 COMUNICADOS OFICIALES, 1100 SERVICIO SOCIAL, 1130 ENTREVISTAS PERSONALES, 1230 SERVICIO SOCIAL; 2100 ABERTURA, 2115 ENTREVISTAS PERSONALES, 2340 NOTI SHUAR, 0000 ENCUENTRO, 0030 SERVICIO SOCIAL. The technical installations have been explained to me by Michael Weber, a German engineer currently working as a volunteer at the stn. He's been in charge of repairing

old equipment and installing new. Radio Federación has a total of six transmitters, from which only four are in use: two 10 kW, two 5 kW, one 1 kW, and one 300 W. The transmitters are connected to dipole antennas via a 600 ohm feeder and together with them, they are situated some 2 km outside Sucúa, where the headquarters of the Federación de Centros Shuar as well as the studios of R Federación are located. From four licensed frequencies--4960, 4830, 3360 and 3210, only three (4960, 4830 and 3210) are used. Reception reports are verified by QSL card or letter. Some of the1982 reports are displayed in the studios. Write to: Radio Federación, Dpto. de Relaciones Públicas, Domingo Comín 17-38, Sucúa, Morona Santiago, Ecuador.

Radio Rio Amazonas is a well known stn. While in Macas, I had the chance to talk to the head of the studio located there. He told me that R Río Amazonas had been founded on Feb 12, 1962, in Macuma, a small Indian village in the Amazon jungle where up to now the xmtr & antenna are situated. On May 1 1977, the studio in Macas was inaugurated and on Sept 1, 1978, another one in Puyo followed. Currently plans are under consideration to open yet another studio in Tena. Programs come directly from Macas or Puyo and are linked with the xmtr via SW feeder. The sked of "Río Amazonas," as they use to announce themselves, is as follows: 1030-1230 in Shuar, 2100-0000 in Shuare [sic--typo or different dialect?], and 0000-0400 in Spanish, all on 4870, 5 kW. At the moment, they are testing an extended sked w/Spanish from 1230 to 1330. At 1230-1300 they simulcast the HCJB news, and at 1300-1300 (sic) either MÚSICA DE NUESTRA PATRIA, or a religious program. Plans are to run an uninterrupted program in Spanish and Shuar from 1030 through 0400. Only on Sats & Suns, a Quichua language transmission is on the air at 0000-0030. Prof. Marco Díaz, the Gerente, lives in Puyo. On my brief stay there, I tried to contact him, but in vain. At least, I located the studios - they are in Ceslao Marín 460, Puyo, Pastaza, Ecuador. Reports may be sent to this address or to the Macas studio (Correo Central, Macas, Morona-Santiago will suffice) or (best) to Casilla 7, Shell, Pastaza.

A new station has been inaugurated in Macas, just when I was there: HCVB-7, Emisora La Voz del Upano. The stn is run by the Salesian missionaries in Macas and has been installed in a brand-new building, not yet completed when I passed by. By any means, the most modern broadcasting house in the whole Oriente (Amazon) of Ecuador! They were running tests on 1540 and 5040 from 2100 to 0100 until August 5, when the stn was officially opened. Reports which should be sent to LV del Upano, Misión Salesiana, Macas, Morona-Santiago, will be answered with a giant pennant depicting the broadcasting house.

Hurry to get a QSL from Radio Pastaza, for it is not sure for how long they will continue to use 3315. It may well be that sooner or later they will follow the example of Radio Nacional Espejo, Puyo - because they had no use for SW, they returned their license and sold the xmtr about one year ago. They used to be on 5040. Now they are gone, or rather only to be heard on MW 853. Well, R Pastaza is still there on 3315 (at times 3316) broadcasting from 1100 to 1400 and again from 2200 to 0400, while MW 1370 is continuous 1100-0400. From Feb 1982, they are operating a 3 kW xmtr on SW. But as I said, they're planning to leave SW in1985 and begin instead FM. SW just doesn't pay - commercially speaking - they say. R Pastaza belongs to the taxi drivers union ("Sindicato de Chóferes"). Their sked: 1100 ABERTURA, 1115 MÚSICA NACIONAL, 1145 AMÉRICA Y SU FOLKLOR, 1215 LA BIBLIA DICE, 1230 NOTICAS HCJB, 1300 BURBUJAS MUSICALES, 1730 NOTICIAS HCJB, 1800 LOS GRANDES DEL BOLERO, 1830 BURBUJAS MUSICALES, 2300 CITA CON EL RECUERDO, 0000 MÚSICA ROMÁNTICA, 0100 MÚSICA TROPICAL, 0200 NOTICIAS HCJB, 0230 AÑORANZAS, 0300 VARIACIONES NOCTURNALES. Weds & Sats: 1800 GAZETA DEPORTIVA; Wed 1700 NOTICIERO PROVINCIAL. ID is "Pastaza Amplitud Modulada".

Radio Baha'í in Otavalo, north of Quito, is a community stn operated by the religious group of Baha'í and broadcasting to a potential audience of 100,000 Quichua Indians living in the province of Imbabura and Pichincha. At the moment 60% of the programming is in Quichua, the rest Spanish, but for 1985 an increase to up to 80% is considered. According to a recent survey, 94% of the potential audience is tuned to R Baha'í. From being a religious stn, R Baha'í has converted itself during its 7 years of existence into a stn serving the Quichua Indians. R Baha'í is transmitting on 1420 and 4990 with just 1 kW. Sked: on SW 2100-0500, on MW 0900-0000. For QSL, write to R Baha'í, Marcelo Quinteros M (Gerente), Casilla 14, Otavalo, Imbabura, Ecuador. ID: "Radio Baha'í, la emisora de la familia'

(John Norfolk, Oklahoma City) An item from HCJB's DX PARTY LINE, Sept 15/16: DXPL is now thrice weekly: to S Pac Mon & Sat 0930, Wed 0700 on 6130 9745 11925; Eu Mon Wed Sat 2130 on 15295 17790 and 21477.5; to Ams Tue Thu Sun 0230 on 9745 15155; 0630 on 6095 9745 11910. Features: Mon Tune in the World with Ken MacHarg; 1st: Bob Grove report; 2nd MediumwaveReception Report with Bob Walker; 3rd DX tips from Arthur Cushen; 4th Reports from ANARC, EDXC, SPARC; 5th HAP Report. Wed: Understanding SW with Jim Conrad; 1st European DX Report; 2nd DX Canada Report; 3rd DX Europe Report; 4th DX Australia Report; 5th DX Asia Report, including Japan and India. Sat Amateur Radio Report, SPEEDX Report, MW Interlude. On every pgm: new ANDEX members, interval signal feature, DX tips, Tips for Real Living (Beck's religious blurb), listeners' letters, DX Datebook, miscellaneous items & news; once a month: propagation forecasts. On Oct 1/2, they announced a live call-in program for Nov 17, with two one-hour releases: Eu/SPac 0700-0800; Ams following UTC day 0230-0330; guests will be Jim Heck and John Stanley, two HCJB engineers. gh: Also one sked for Oct 19-20 for MUSICAL MAILBAGers, and another around Xmas, averaging one a month. Call 593-2-241-560; let it ring; they answer when it's your turn.

FINLAND (gh) R Finland has made several programming changes since the schedule in May RIB p. 28 Transmissions to North America are now thru March 30, 1985: Mon-Sat 1200-1225 & 1300-1325 & 1400-1425 on 100 kW 15400 & (exc Tue) 250 kW 17800; also 1504-1528 on 15400 only (while 21475 is 250 kW to Africa). Sundays 1330-1525 on 15400 and until 1455 only on 17800 (so the Af service must be 7 days). NAms may also try for the Wed-Mon 0530-0555 on 11735, 250 kW for Eu/ME.

▪ Marian Wood has been hosting Radio Finland's audience response programmes since 1977 and has built up a sizeable following among our listeners. She is also heard in our station announcements.

Programme Schedule for the Serial THE ORIGINS & DEVELOPMENT OF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE OVER SIX THOUSAND YEARS --

From October 23rd to October 30th

Pages from the chronicle of the Hungarian War of Independence of 1848–49. A review of the events and developments from early July 1848 to the end of the year. Vienna's policy of divide, defeat and rule the Hungarians. Indirect attack on independent Hungary by Austria attempting to turn the minorities against the Hungarians. The first victory of the newly organized Hungarian army. Emperor Franz Jozef ascending the throne at the end of 1848 and counter-offensive by the Austrian forces.

From October 31st to November 5th

Pages from the chronicle of the Hungarian War of Independence of 1848–49. A review of the events and developments from late December 1848 to the summer of 1849. Hungary's reply to Vienna's counter-offensive: a series of victories in the spring campaign of 1849 followed by the dethronement of the Habsburg house in mid-April. The Russian Tzar giving massive support to Emperor Franz Joseph's retreating troops to seal the Hungarian independence effort.

From November 6th to November 12th

Pages from the chronicle of the Hungarian War of Independence of 1849. A review of the events and developments from the summer of 1849 to October 6th. Hungarian troops on the defensive. A retreat in the face of foreign forces largely outnumbering those of Hungary ending in a surrender to the commanding general of the Russian Tzar on August 13th, 1849. Vienna's first step of revenge: execution of 13 generals of the Hungarian army and Lajos Batthyány, the first Hungarian Prime Minister.

From November 14th to November 19th

The years that followed the March Revolution and subsequent War of Independence: from October 1849 to 1854, the year of the Crimean War. Vienna's revenge on and strong repression against Hungary. The nation displaying and attitude of passive resistance. When Emperor Franz Jozeph decided to visit his province of Hungary, the poet János Arany grected him with the lines:

„Our heroes lie beneath the sky
They rot beneath the sun,
And we who live shall not forgive
This deed thy hand hath done!"

From November 20th to November 26th

A Hungarian scholar of the Orient: Professor Gyula Germanus who devoted his life to studying the languages, religions, literature and history of the Arab peoples, the Turks and the people living on the Indian sub-continent. Germanus lecturing at Santiniketan University near Calcutta at the invitation of Rabindranath Tagore, the great Indian poet.

The programme commemorates the centenary of the scholar's birth.

From November 27th to December 3rd

Ábrahám Ganz, a Swiss foundryman who came to live and make his name and fame in Hungary in the last century. Ganz, a pioneer of Hungarian industrialization in the Age of Reform and his contribution to this country's industrial development. A brief review of today's factories and plants working in Budapest and named after Ábrahám Ganz.

Radio Finland

RADIO FINLAND WORLDWIDE

Northern Report
A roundup of regional news from Northern Europe covering developments in Finland and the North for an international audience. "Northern Report" can be heard in all our transmissions except those between 1930 UTC (GMT) Saturday and 1500 UTC (GMT) Sunday.

Voices
Finnish music introduced in "Voices of Finland", heard on Tuesdays.*

Press Roundup
Finnish editorial opinion on current issues, heard on Wednesdays.*

Speak for yourself
Interviews reflecting a variety of opinions, heard on Wednesdays.*

Airmail
Radio Finland's audience response programme, heard on Mondays.*

Perspectives
Reports on items of current interest, heard on Thursdays.*

Northern Lights
Our magazine of the arts, off-news items, sport and music, heard on Fridays.*

Compass North
A review of the Northern European newsweek, heard on Saturdays.*

Round Table
A discussion forum about Finland, alternates with Focus on Sundays.*

Sunday Best
A full-hour broadcast incorporating some of the week's feature programmes, heard at 0830 and 2225 UTC on Saturday and at 1330 on Sunday.

*) also available in Europe on the preceding evening.

Radio Finland is the international service of the Finnish Broadcasting Co., Oy Yleisradio Ab, Helsinki.

FRANCE (via Kraig W Krist, VA) RFI PARIS CALLING AFRICA features from the S84 sked, 1600-1700 UTC on 17620 15155 11705 17795 21685 15315 [EG fq indications are nearing invisibility]: Mon REVIEW OF THE FRENCH WEEKLIES, SPORTS. Tue DEVELOPMENT MAGAZINE/TURNTABLE/TOP FRENCH POPS. Wed PRESS ON AFRICA/ARTS/SPORTS. Thu MADE IN FRANCE/LAND OF FRANCE. Fri DRUMBEAT/ANNIVERSARIES/LITERATURE/GUEST/SCIENCE or WOMEN'S MAGAZINE. [Sat omitted] Sun Yafi [sic--means YOU ASKED FOR IT]/LATIN AMERICA MAGAZINE.

GERMANY WEST (Joe Hanlon, PA) For a few weeks now [Sept 21], DW's NAm service has been running a contest with 3 questions: 1) Name at least 3 political parties in the West German Bundestag (parliament), 2) On which frequency do you hear us best? 3) What programs do you like best? Prize include 10 Grundig Yacht Boy receivers [a dumb, silly name for a radio, I've always thought -gh] German record albums, DW sweatshirts (state size), calculators, pennants & many others. No deadline but don't delay.

HUNGARY (gh) HUNGARIAN HISTORY on page 19 is broadcast GMT Wed & Sat 0130, GMT Mon at 0400. NAm fqs for this & broadcasts below are 12000 11910 9835 9520 6110 6025. Thanks to Kraig W Krist for the guide below, mostly outdated when you read this, but they never arrive in time, and this'll give you ideá of format--

IRELAND

IRISH ACTORS BRIDLE OVER RADIO PIRATES

JUL 2 5 1984 Dublin, July 24.

Irish Actors Equity has warned that if the Irish government doesn't close illegal radio stations immediately the trade union movement will do it for them.

The government has made some half-hearted efforts to close down pirate stations, but claims it does not have effective legislation to do so. A new Broadcasting Act is being drafted to authorize the establishment of some local commercial operations, but disagreements within the government on licensing and the number of stations to be licensed has delayed action.

Dermot Doolan, Irish Equity general secretary, has warned that sophisticated electronic equipment is available, and the unions could use it to put the pirates off the air overnight.

The Irish Congress of Trade Unions has picketed Radio Nova, one of the most popular pirates in the Dublin area, for some months.

(Variety, via D Alpert, NY & Ted Pastuszak NJ)

Basic Programme Guide

OCTOBER

Note: Radio Budapest dropped summer time daylight on September 30, and is on the air one hour later!

A: Weekdays: 10.30, 11.50, 15.30, 21.00, 02.00 GMT
Saturday: 10.30, 15.30 GMT
B: Weekdays: 17.00, 03.00 GMT
Saturdays: 17.00, 21.00, 02.00, 03.00 GMT
Sundays: 10.30, 17.00, 21.00, 03.00 GMT

NEWSROOM	all broadcasts except Sundays
MUSIC ON DEMAND	Sundays, Wednesdays B
FOR CHRISTMAS AND EASTER – Schola Hungarica	
RAVEL'S SONATINA – Dezső Ránki	October 7, 10
MOZART'S CONCERTOS – Zoltán Kocsis	
SCHUBERT'S MASS – Slovak Philharmonia	October 14, 17
BEETHOVEN'S EROICA – János Ferencsik	
BARBER OF SEVILLE – Lamberto Gardelli	October 21, 24
RAVEL'S BOLERO – Budapest Symphony Orchestra of the Radio and TV	
BARTÓK'S STRINGS – Takács Quartet	October 28, 31
RADIO AMATEURS DX SHOW	Tuesdays A, Fridays A Saturdays B
THE WEEKLIES	Fridays A, Saturdays B
FAST FACTS	Mondays B, Saturdays A
TOPICAL MAGAZINE	Tuesdays B, Wednesdays A
RAPID REQUESTS (incorporating Chart Changes)	Mondays B, Tuesdays A
CULTURE CLUB	Wednesdays B, Saturdays A
DIALOGUE	Fridays B, Mondays A
WHO IS? WHAT IS? The best in ballet?	October 5, 8
FLOOR IS YOURS – Should children campaign against nuclear war?	Octobe: 19, 22
GUEST SPOT	Fridays B, Mondays A
TIM RICE (Music)	October 12, 15
DONALD M. GRIFFITH and GAYLE MCKINNEY (Dance)	October 26, 29
REPORT	Thursdays A, Sundays all
– COMPUTERS AND CLASS	October 4, 7
– TECHNOLOGY AND FARMING	October 11, 14
– THE CHIP AND EMPLOYMENT	October 18, 21
– LABELS AND EXPORTS	October 25, 28

CULTURE CLUB is not what you might think, but "will be covering the topical aspects of films, the theatre, new books, magazines, video releases and concerts." But it's so broad that a transcript of one program dealt with scientific grants & economics.

INDIA

New Delhi — Radio Kashmir Jammu won the first prize in the annual Akashvani awards for the best radio production for 1983 for its play "Sewan Jaley, Bhadon Jaley." Variety 7/25 via A Alpert

India TV Boom, 'Star Trek' Reruns and Politics

(NY Times Sept. 27 via J J Halsema)

By WILLIAM K. STEVENS

Special to The New York Times

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26 — For weeks, patients in a certain New Delhi hospital would leave their rooms every Sunday morning at 10:30 and flock to the building's one television set to hear the magic words: "Space. The final frontier. These are the voyages of the Starship Enterprise."

Eventually the management took the television set away, apparently because its appeal was too much of a distraction to the staff.

India is in the midst of a television boom, a virtual explosion of the medium in an ancient country where it has penetrated but little until recently, and the popularity of "Star Trek" reruns is just one example.

The Government, apparently recognizing that television can be an instrument of social and economic change as well as a political asset to itself, is opening new transmitters now at the rate of roughly one a day. By the end of the year, 70 percent of the population is expected to be within range of a television signal relayed from New Delhi and other major cities to the new transmitters by way of the Insat 1-B Satellite deployed last year by a United States space shuttle.

Earlier this month, the New Delhi area got its second television channel — the first market with two channels in the country. By the end of 1985, when more than $230 million will have been spent on the expansion, the main national channel is scheduled to expand its programming from roughly half a day to a full day.

Both color and commercials have come to the screen during the last 18 months. Doordarshan (or Distant Vision) — the Government-owned television network — has even produced its own soap opera, though some critics think it's dreadful.

Therein lies the catch. For as the rapid expansion of facilities takes place, a national debate has begun over how Indian television programs should be shaped, and for whom.

Critics of Doordarshan programming, including a Government-appointed study group headed by P. C. Joshi, an economist, say that many programs imported from the United States are polluting India's cultural waters. They also say that television commercials encourage consumption and acquisitiveness, pandering to the middle class in a poor society.

Middle-Class Phenomenon

They charge that Indian television so far is basically an urban, middle-class phenomenon that, despite the physical expansion, has barely begun to be extended to the hundreds of thousands of villages where most of the people live.

And they say that the programs produced by the single, Government-owned network are too often shoddy, unprofessional, feeble and downright dull. And they accuse the Government-controlled news broadcasts of pro-Government bias.

One measure of the credibility of Doordarshan news is that during the Punjab crisis last summer, there were widespread expressions of disbelief in the network's version of events. In Punjab itself, says Amita Malik, a television critic and columnist, "people were watching Doordarshan and Pakistani television and listening to the BBC and then dividing by half."

Moreover, there is a widespread suspicion that there is more than simple coincidence in the fact that the television network is undergoing its expansion only months before a national election, which is scheduled to be held by January.

That is thoroughly rubbish," says H. K. L. Bhagat, the Minister of Information and Broadcasting in Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Cabinet. "The demand for expansion is from all sections of the people, including the opposition politicians," Mr. Bhagat said. "People from all parties have written to me thanking us for the expansion and saying they want further expansion. Television has caught the imagination of the people."

There are now an estimated four million television sets in the country, as against three million in 1982, and the Government expects the figure to more than triple by the end of the decade. Many are community sets, and Mr. Bhagat estimates that there are probably 40 million actual viewers.

The evidence is, however, that those viewers frequently watch other things besides Doordarshan programs. In Punjab, the northwestern state that borders on Pakistan, the Urdu language plays on Pakistani television are highly popular, and critics consider them to be of much better quality, dramatically and technically, than those on Doordarshan.

Mr. Bhagat acknowledges many of Doordarshan's shortcomings. He denies, however, the charge of political bias on Doordarshan news.

Several recent studies have led some analysts to conclude that although the views of Government opponents are reflected on Doordarshan, they are sometimes given short shrift, and that matters unfavorable to the Government are softened.

The Joshi committee recommended functional autonomy for Doordarshan. Without basic structural changes, the committee said, Doordarshan will have neither independence nor the free flow of ideas that allows creativity to flower.

Doordarshan, the report said, is organized hierarchically and controlled not by television professionals but by "generalist officers," essentially politicians and civil servants, "who come and go after serving brief spells." (The present director general, recently appointed, was formerly New Delhi's housing director.) This, said the committee, "hampers creativity and initiative at all levels" and leads to "unenthusiastic and uninspired" performance.

Other critics doubt that changes in the structure will come about, since Doordarshan is too potent a political instrument for any government in power — Congress Party or opposition — to relinquish.

I R E L A N D (Joe O'Brien, Bronx NY) [see also clipping at left]

Short-wave listeners may have wondered, as I have, why alone of developed countries (and many an undeveloped one) the Republic of Ireland does not provide an international short-wave broadcasting service for Irish exiles and others. Since there are hundreds of thousands of Irish men and women overseas, on all continents, as well as many more millions of persons of Irish descent, it does seem strange that the Irish government makes no effort to tap such a potentially huge audience for short-wave listening. If a 'pirate' like Radio Dublin can bombard the airwaves with its nightly blend of pop and rock, why cannot the official Radio Eireann massage them with a more distinctive blend of Irish news and views? Well, I asked this question recently of the Minister for Communications and received a reply which suggests that the ideals of international broadcasting will have a rough passage traversing the minds of the powers-that-be in the Emerald Isle.

The call for such a service is of long standing and the government took up the idea as a project for active consideration as far back as 1945--but "technical and practical problems arose" which led to the abandonment of the entire project. Some twenty years later, a Broadcasting Review Committee again considered a short-wave service as part of its general review of broadcasting in Ireland. Then, the Department of Posts and Telegraphs reported unfavorably on the probable costs involved whereupon the Committee, in its final report in 1974, voiced its strong objections to any such service as deriving from "the fact that it would appear that short-wave international services have a very small audience. For instance, it is understood that less than 1% of receiving sets in America are equipped for short-wave broadcasting." The concluding paragraph of the relevant section of the 1974 Report left little hope for action by the government: "Because of the technical difficulties [!] and the practical drawbacks the Committee is not satisfied that sufficient justification exists for the provision of a short-wave broadcasting service."

The latest (July 1984) opinion of the Minister's office is that there is not a strong case for establishing a short-wave service in Ireland. Nor are there any plans at present to consider such a service. Ochone! Ochone!

gh: Other points from the 1974 report of the Broadcasting Review Committee: the 1945 project was "carried to an advanced stage...but suspended in 1948..." In 1971 it was determined that equipment alone would cost 500 kilopounds, not including sites costs.

Are they saying that, e.g. the BBC World Service is wasting its breath?

(Christopher Bagge, Jr., Springfield MA) The Monday listing for Radio Dublin was quite inaccurate. Altho I haven't heard them for about a month [as of several months ago], they were audible as early as 2100 UTC from late January until June; 7 days a week with really good signals from late April to mid-May best around 0300-0430 UTC. Really not a difficult reception here [on 6910v]

I S R A E L (gh) I've noticed some people don't make, or understand the distinxion between "program schedule" and "transmission schedule". The former gives the titles of programs and/or their content, while the latter merely gives times of broadcasts and frequencies. Why is this under Israel? The Israel Radio S84 "Programme Schedule" has been received, but it lists no programs, other than the dates of jewish holidays and festivals. Give us the programs!

M É X I C O (Neal West, Sept WDXC Contact) On the evening of Tuesday Aug. 14 the anniversary of Big L was celebrated; on Aug. 13, WRLI began broadcasting a 15-minute, 5 days a week pgm called THE WONDERFUL RADIO LONDON SHOW over XERF in Mexico with 250 kW on 1570. John England introduced the first show and then Ben Toney explained what was to come. On Aug. 14 WRLI did a flashback to 1967 with Chuck Blair. Ben Toney then said every evening at 0100 ET WRLI would begin programming of current British hits and that on Xmas Eve Big L would return to the European airwaves as a radio station.

gh: & indeed I have confirmed this on XERF-1570 at 0500 UTC, including weekends so if 5-days, some others are off; probably 0600 UTC from Oct. 28. They have ads with Texas addresses; casual tuner might nevertheless at first think she is picking up a Brit stn. I've long thought that XERF, if willing would be ideal way for hard-to-hear ISWBC stns to buy time for a break into the NAm audience.

(Terry Krueger, DX South Florida) XERF Oct. 4 with WONDERFUL RADIO LONDON pgm, 0500-0515 per gh tip. Excellent w/DJ Chris Elliot hosting abbreviated UK Top-40 w/ads for VVV Music of Dallas. Aired the same jingles used by this former UK pirate of the 60s; same jingles that were mixed thruout side 1 of The Who's "A Quick One". A 15-minute program. [gh: XERF still called "Love 16?"] Ancd Box 255, Venus TX 76084. (Logo of 6550 kHz stn via WRTVH)

اذاعة صوت لبنان
Radio Voice of Lebanon

L E B A N O N (Variety, via David Alpert, NY)

Lebanese Govt. Bargains With Illegal Radio Outlets

Beirut, July 24.

The Lebanese government said it is considering new regulations to crack down on illegal radio stations, according to Information Minister Joseph Skaff.

He said private radio stations in and around this war torn capital should restrain themselves from using the airwaves for broadcasting party propaganda because such "activities hurt the national interests of Lebanon."

These radio stations must demonstrate "self-censorship" on news bulletins, Skaff said, "in the same way the print media is going now."

In a related development, the minister said an information plan using the slogan "A Unified Media For A Unified Homeland" is being drawn up, but no details were available.

N E T H E R L A N D S (Sandy Wayne Wilson, Muncie IN, Oct. 1) Radio Nederland's English sexion has a new head, to replace Will van der Fluit, who will be taking an early retirement from RN. Roger Broadbent will become the new head of the English sexion. I wonder how long it will be before RN goes looking for someone else to take the heat for the cheap programming that RN puts out. I'm sure that they have enough funds to put on some more creative programming.

(Richard M Rush, Oak Ridge TN, Oct. 6) For about six months I have been providing Radio Netherlands with almost daily reception reports of their 0230 UTC broadcasts to eastern North America on 6165, 9590, and 9895 kHz. Beginning on UTC Sept. 4 there has been interference on 6165 from Radio Moscow [on 6170 presumably, Cuban relay]. This interference has continued to the present and has been moderate to very severe for all but four evenings during this period. Beginning on UTC Oct. 2 there has been interference on 9590 from what I believe is Radio Moscow in Spanish. This has been severe to very severe except for UTC Oct. 4 and 6. I do not speak Spanish so my identification is tentative, but fairly certain. This pretty well wipes out the 0230 RN transmission, since 9895 from Lopik is at best barely audible. I am sure RN would appreciate other reception reports of this interference, especially a positive identification of the source of the 9590 interference.

NEW ZEALAND STUDYING OVERSEAS RADIO EXPANSION (James J Halsema, PA)

A royal commission has been established by the new Labour government of New Zealand to study the possibility of reinvigorating that country's overseas broadcasting activities, according to Postmaster-General and Minister of Telecommunications Jonathan Hunt.

Interviewed by Radio Australia (1215 UCT 9/30) while on a visit to his counterpart Michael Duffy, Hunt said that the commission was examining all phases of New Zealand's broadcasting, including both radio and TV. Its report is not due until 1986, but is expected to include recommendations for an additional national TV network with more Maori language programming and a renewed effort to reach overseas audiences by SW, perhaps supplemented by a 500 kW MW transmitter in the northern part of North Island to reach nearby islands in the South Pacific. Hunt said he was prepared to increase the license fee for receivers to finance the expansion.

New Zealand's present SW activity is confined to transmitting portions of the domestic radio programming over two low power surplus military transmitters which have been used since 1947, Hunt said. Yet Auckland has the largest Polynesian population of any city in the world, Duffy claimed and improved radio transmissions would enable their relatives to keep in closer touch.

(Mark L Williams, Emmett ID) GMT Wed. Oct. 3 at 0230, R. New Zealand broke with its National Program relay to present 30 minutes of a House session. It was interesting to hear "Mr Speaker" trying to rescue the session from the jaws of chaos. GMT Sun. 0230 Oct. 7, via Deutsche Welle transcription service, the NZBC National Programme presented MUSIC FROM THE KU-DAM, selexions from famous German operettas. The only problem with this program is that the hostess talked too much. The music was good enough to do its own talking.

(Robert Jones, Oct. Australian DX News) From 27 Oct. '84 to 3 Mar. '85, Radio New Zealand schedule will be: to Pacific, 1745-2015 on 15485 17705; 2245-0015 & 0345-0630 on 17705; to Australia & Papua New Guinea at 2245-0015 & 0355-0630 on 15485, 0930-1115 on 9620 15485. Programmes from the HS network which will be of greatest interest to overseas listeners will be broadcast for relatively short periods, at times most likely to suit the majority of listeners in the respective target areas. It should prove easier to find clear frequencies for the shorter transmission periods and consequently improve the service. [But the 0630-0930 period will be missed in North America.]

[non] N I C A R A G U A (gh) Thanks to a tip from R Horvitz in RI, who first heard it Sept. 16, we monitored Sept. 23 (UTC 24) a new clandestine called Radio Monimbó, on 6229.9, with one-hour broadcasts at 0000, 0200 and 1300. Lots of music, and much 'softer' than other contras. Sept. 16, of course is Central American independence day. See also pp. 30, 31 for J C Codina's observations re.

(George Zeller, Ashland OH) Nightly on 6230 with a decent S3-S4 signal, also ID as "La Voz de la Libertad" [para todos los nicaragüenses]. Unjammed; M & W ancrs very low key, discussing primarily Nicaragua, but also Central America in general; Somoza and La Prensa mentioned on numerous occasions. Music is generally diverse and entertaining mix of Latin American songs, which I find quite entertaining. Music seems to fill at least half their programming. Oddly enough, they open and close with Guatemalan marimba music. This appears to be a very professionally produced station, without the typical shouting and machine guns of the usual Central American clandestine.

(David Musheff, Jalapa, Veracruz, México) Monimbó is the name of an Indian barrio in the Nicaraguan city of Masaya. It was a village before the conquest and the Spanish built Masaya nearby to take advantage of the Indian labor. As Masaya grew it absorbed Monimbó. Monimbó was very famous for its resistance to the Somoza regime in 1978 and 1979, making it a fitting symbol of the fight for freedom in Nicaragua.

(Steve Reinstein, DX South Florida) Radio Monimbó, 6229.8, heard independently by several DXSFers; in chronological order--Sept 17 0050-0056* by Crawford; 9/17 0250-0257* by Palkovic, 9/18 0205-0302* by Crawford & Palkovic; 9/18 0215-0235 by Reinstein. 9/19 0040-0102* by Reinstein. 9/19-20 *2356-0106*

by Reinstein & Potter. 9/21 *0156/0300* by Reinstein & Potter. Sign on with ID as: 'Desde el Pacífico hasta el Atlántico. Desde el Norte hasta el Sur. Radio Monimbó, símbolo del valor y del sacrificio del pueblo de Nicaragua comienza sus transmisiones con el lema de Pedro Joaquín Chamorro-- 'Nicaragua volverá a ser república'". Into pop tune by Enrique Castillo in the pgm NÚMEROS MUSICALES. Very slick anti-Managua regime programs! Unlike other contra clands, R Monimbó uses full double-side-band, rather than the A3H mode favored by ARDE & the FDN. Many mentions of "La Prensa" and referred to the Sandinistas as "el régimen despótico". No address announced, but has at least two broadcasts, apx 0000-0100 and 0200-0300. Was missing on GMT Sept 22, tho. Much stronger than other contras, and sig is equal to that of R Camilo Cienfuegos. Oddly enough, there is a novel on the bookstands by the same name! Pits the Cubans against the blacks in a fictitious Miami race-war hatched by Castro in the town of Monimbó, Nicaragua! Weird!!!

P H I L I P P I N E S (Alok Das Gupta, Calcutta, India) FEBC Radio International in English to Asia: 2300-0100 on 15450, 0100-0500 on 11815; to Australia & NZ at 0500-1000 on 11890, to Asia 1245-1600 on 15450. To Papua New Guinea 2300-1000 on 21475. A 60-minute live broadcast with news, features, etc., has been introduced from Monday thru Fridays at 0130-0230 UTC on 11815 with a newscast at 0140 & 0210; called GOOD MORNING INDIA. A DX segment, DX DIAL can be heard each week on Weds approx at 0215/0220. To the first few listeners who write with reception report, comments on this program will get a music cassette free of charge. Address: GOOD MORNING INDIA, Box 2041, Manila, Philippines, or to Box 2526, Bangalore 560 025, India.

(Gerry Bishop, Clark AFB, Philippines) DZFM, 738 kHz, Quezon City is also appearing with a wide FM type signal, on 6192 apx. It's not a receiver overload, as the antenna is some 90 km from here. It's not a strong signal, but a wide and annoying one. VOA, 1143 kHz, Poro Point, also carries English from 1130 to 1230 GMT, then Vietnamese. Not as strong as one would expect from a megawatt, but I may be getting only groundwave. Malaysia's foreign service can't be heard here at Clark. Why? Because the only station in Angeles City, DZYA, is on 1476. This country is, in a way, schizophrenic. Listening to the radio or watching TV, the audience is forced to switch between English and Tagalog as often as two or three times a sentence. Despite the heavy Catholic influence here, hard liquor and cigarettes enjoy media exposure that can't be bought in America. The Beatles are still #1 here. It's hard not to find a station that's not running, planning, or just completed some kind of "Beatles Special". From what little I've seen of Asia--PI, Okinawa and Korea, tho, this may well be a regional phenomenon. There's even a bar in Okinawa called the Apple House, with Beatle memorabilia all over. I'm excited about being here, despite the heat, poverty, and other Third World isms. Rumour has it that Thailand may reopen as a base for C-130s....

S A ' U D I A R A B I A (New Civil Engineer, June 21, via Bob White, WDXC Contact) Site work at the new international stadium outside Riyadh have given contractors some surprises. Workers on site have been finding themselves exposed to high voltage sparking from virtually every piece of plant and equipment. While not being lethal, the electrical discharges have been frightening and potentially dangerous to operatives working in high places. Fortunately no accidents have taken place. "No one ever believes this story," said manager for joint venture leader Holzmann, "but we brought in experts to examine the problem. At night one of them walked up to our main tower crane with a fluorescent tube in his hand. It glowed brightly and continued to do so even when he walked away from the crane." Voltage was measured at 5000V. Not only was the tube glowing but it also showed a pattern of frequencies which proved to be the key to the problem. The sparks, enough to raise small blisters on hands, were being induced by high frequency radio output from the Voice of Islam radio station just 2 km from the site. "Voice of Islam has a 1.2 MW output which puts it among the world's most powerful stations," said Manager Imhof. He thinks most European stations do not exceed about 100 kW. Since the experts, Ewbank Preece of Brighton, looked into the problem, the cranes have been fitted with special nylon slings to insulate the hooks. Earthing has been necessary for much of the larger plant. But the problem does not end there. The new 67000 seat stadium is to have a huge multi-peak tented roof comprising fabric suspended and shaped by steel cables and 60m high steel tubular sexion masts. Inside the ring of 24 masts is a 134m diameter ring cable bounding a circular open sexion above the playing areas --taken as a whole, the struxure itself is likely to act as a vast radio aerial or induxion circuit, and design modifications have been necessary to earth every part of it. Radio emissions also affect other aspects of the stadium. It is to be fitted with elaborate electronic scoreboards, television & radio equipment, and other electronic media facilities. The players area, the grandstand and especially the Royal Pavilion will also be guarded by a complex computerised security system with electronic door locks & visual monitoring. All of this will be subject to radio frequency interference with unknown effect. Rooms housing this centralised equipment under the main grandstand will have to be fitted with special screening as will cable ducts and fittings elsewhere. Connexions also will need special screening cable.

S U D A N [non](Vito Echevarría, New York) Libyan-inspired clandestine Voice of the Sudanese Popular Revolution was heard with good signals Aug 12 on 17940 in English at 1540-1600, then Arabic resumed. EG talks by man on Pres Nimeiri, review of Sudanese events over the past 12 years and a call for "re-

ligious rights" for non-Muslims, namely the Christians of southern Sudan. Have not heard any English segment since this; any other reports of English segments from this station? [Yes, BBCMS', same time]

S W E D E N (Joe Hanlon, Philadelphia PA) Do you remember that R Sweden had a 1230 UTC transmission to North America, around 1976? [yes --gh] I wasn't around then, but I'll bet you that it was much easier to hear than those impossible evening broadcasts. RSI should've thought about redirecting that ridiculous beam for Africa at 1230 to serve a larger audience in North America and they'll certainly have more listeners on that time slot than at 1400 UTC. 17860 doesn't seem to be working quite well; and most important, better reception quality than the evening transmissions, including that 0330 joke on 11705, in which I don't know how they could be heard at a late hour with very unreliable reception [sic]. My use of describing 'ridiculous' in regards to the Af beam at 1230 is because RSI has two other xmsns to Af with certainly better audiences--1830 and 2100 UTC; 1230 is a time when many African are probably working, etc., and I can't see why RSI prefers this time! [it's obviously for the home-for-lunch / siesta types -gh][& several other stns do this--DW, RBI, Vatican i.a.]

U K O G B A N I (Gerald F Kercher, Quaker Hill CT) LETTER FROM AMERICA is a fine program; I've picked up a used copy of Alistair Cooke's 1952 book One Man's America, a collexion of the early LFA broadcasts. I also recently enjoyed his book of six biographical sketches--Six Friends, I think it was.

(C M Stanbury, Ont., SW News Service) Even the BBC's high culture gloss flakes off on occasions. Heard July 21 at 0630 on 9510 the program ALBUM TIME host, Gloria Burnham accompanied by beat music saying "Hope you can keep us company and, uh, oh shit...do it again", then a pause and her program started again with the right beginning.

(BBC press release) About 150 students from 28 countries attended this summer's English language Summer School in London, jointly organised by BBC English by Radio & TV, the English Speaking Union, and International House. This year's study programme included special courses for teachers using audio-visual aids and computers in language teaching; English as an international language and a special course for people working in broadcasting which attracted 15 people from seven countries. Students from the following countries attended this year's school: Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Holland, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Pakistan, Poland, Sa'udi Arabia, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, West Germany, Yugoslavia.

(via Mike Cooper, Atlanta) The UK magazine Broadcast/Sound has an illustrated article on BBC External Services by Satellite (as feeders) in the Satellite Communications sexion of the Sept/Oct issue.

U S A (Erich Schulman, Oak Ridge TN) In RIB 90, Phil Wettersten says "Voice of Vietnam, as with some other socialist broadcasters, will not forget you ever, if you write them once." Well, here's a non-socialist stn which remembers correspondents so well that you can find a Tongan translation of next Christmas's NY Times before they forget you. It's WYFR. I first wrote them on 26 Dec 1983 to get their 10th anniversary QSL, which I did get--and more. Ever since then they have been bombarding me with requests for cash. With all they're spending on postage to send out that stuff, it's no wonder they ask for money. By the way, I have written to VOV for a QSL, but I have given up hope of their ever answering a letter from me.

(Thomas J McKeon, Indianapolis IN) There are an awful lot of AM/FM shortwave portable cassette recorders being sold. WRNO gets a lot of mail from people who do not sound like SW enthusiasts and whose letters indicate that they are interested in the music and not the medium. There are a lot of people in boondock towns in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Montana, etc., who cannot hear a decent FM rock type program, whose only station is C&W, who would jump at the chance to hear WRNO. The Wall Street Journal is now advertising on WRNO. They are not stupid and must feel someone is listening. As to WRNO's music programs, I have traveled to many of the major US cities and find that WRNO's programming compares quite favorably with the better large city FM rock stations. The DJs, Ron St John, and Jay Malarchais (sp?) are good DJs. The music selexions are top notch, e.g. they do not play Michael Jackson over and over. Overall quality has improved tremendously since last year. The program is not full of bothersome commercials. Most local radio commercials are not talking to me. I do not relate to them. I do not have babies, need diapers, care how much ground beef costs, etc WORLD OF RADIO and Matt Bell's jazz program are other good ones. My only gripe relates to awful religious programs on the weekends. Maybe they are needed to help pay the bills. I hope, with additional advertising, WRNO can phase them out. I think it should also be noted that the only way many listeners in other parts of the world could ever hear a US rock station is to listen to WRNO.

(Mrs Joan Drezhlo, Troy NY) A few personal comments about VOA: Many years ago, I listened to their Spanish broadcasts, particularly those for Cuba. It struck me then that VOA always supports the administration in power, be it liberal or conservative. They had serial dramas which at that time would always get a word in, or have a character involved with the Alliance for Progress. I don't listen to their Spanish programs anymore, even tho I am a staunch conservative. I just can't believe that the world revolves around our president and that Washingtnn is the capital of the world. It is so strange that VOA will not let Americans be a real part of its listenership! Are they afraid of what we might

tell them? Why won't they let us have program schedules and take part in their contests like other listeners? Is it because we live inside the country and might not see things through their rose-colored glasses? We know the American dream is false, "Make all the money you can, at whatever cost to others and con others but by no means get conned yourself; if you do, you are just stupid." Why does not VOA distribute any of their programs to American stations for broadcast here?

(gh, from Oct/Nov Voice magazine) AMERICANS ALL! is a new series of original dramas produced by Himan Brown, late of CBS MYSTERY THEATRE, running 26 weeks starting Oct. 7 on the STUDIO ONE timeslot (1330, 2130, Mon 0030); also to be on NPR. Program already on many NPR stns, the music-appreciation A NOTE TO YOU with Roland Nadeau in Boston will apear on CONCERT HALL "about 15 times a year"(Sun 1415, 2015, Mon 0310). TALK TO AMERICA, the call in show on first Sun of each month did debut Oct 7 1710-1800 on both worldwide and Af services, Larry King hosting, Gerald Ford guest; Nov. 4 astronaut Guy Gardner, Dec. 2, Isaac Asimov. If you're unAmerican, phone (202) 485-6303. Other "notable listening": Special English: AMERICAN STORIES, Sat Nov 17, "The Debt" by Kathleen Carman about an old nun offering her life for another. THIS IS AMERICA, Mon Nov 12 about the Electoral College. PEOPLE IN AMERICA, Suns thruout Nov & Dec (axually starting Oct 28) on the history of places thru their rivers, starting with the Hudson. These are all around 2230, 0030, 1245, 1645, 1845, 0045. MUSIC TIME IN AFRICA, Sun Nov 4 1730 & 2230, Leo Sarkisian describes and talks about the Kora, the majestic 21-string harp of the griots in Guinea, Mali, Sénégal and the Gambia. STUDIO ONE [see above, conflicting?] Sun Nov 18 "Where Do We Go From Here?" about what's likely in the future of many fields. SUNDAY MORNING, Nov 18, Pat Gates visits Plimoth [sic] Plantation and the replica Mayflower II; 0410-0600/0700. FOCUS, Wed Nov 7 on what yesterday's elexion will lead to. MUSIC USA/CONCERT HALL Nov 11/18/25 presents the St Paul Chamber Orchestra. MAGAZINE SHOW, Wed Oct 31 about Hallowe'en, 1330, 1730, 0230. VOA MORNING in Nov visits Kitt Peak astronomical observatory--0430-0600, 0730-0757, 0130/0357, 0430/0657, 2245-2300, 2335-0000, 0045-0057, 0430/0800 depending on the service.

Further reading about VOA: See p. 16; also NY Times Sept. 12 (via Robert L Fields, NJ), Washington Post Sept. 11 (via K W Krist) and AP Sept. 11 (via David Alpert) for more on modernization, especially the Costa Rican affair. A long interview with jazzman Willis Conover appears on p B3 of the Sept 16 Washington Post (via Krist). SubscRIBer John Spicer Nichols, who says he finds RIB "extremely useful" has an article, "Wasting the Propaganda Dollar" in the Fall 1984 issue of Foreign Policy, pp. 129-140, excerpted on p. A1 of the Oct. 10 San Francisco Chronicle (via Catz Forsman)

[Some MW items not making it into KWK's column:] (Mark L Williams, Emmett ID) I am interested in putting together a list of stns carrying THE GOLDEN AGE OF RADIO THEATRE, including frequency and times. I wrote to the distributors in Fountain Hills AZ, but they never replied. I can start with: Mon-Thu 0000 CT on KFEQ-680 St Joseph MO; Mon-Fri 1900 MT on KYTE 1450 Ontario OR; Mon-Sat 0000-0100 (or 0200?) on WOAI-1200 San Antonio TX. [Mark's addr is 519 W First, 83617]

(C M Stanbury II, SWNS) KXEL 1540 Waterloo IA, noted concluding pgm of gospel music at 0230 UTC Sept 8 announced as paid for by the Assemblies of Yahweh, the organization planning to put SWBC stn on the air at Bethel PA, so far unheard with tests.

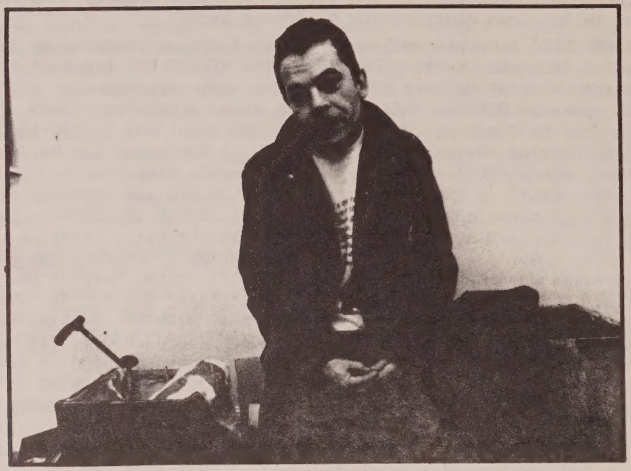
U S S R (John Norfolk, Oklahoma City OK) R Moscow on new 6170 (via Cuba) evenings, first noted here Spet. 4 at 0132 with mention of a new pgm called RADIO BRIDGE; R Moscow asks listeners to "send in opinions and questions, preferably on tape, that you would like to ask your Soviet counterpart, say a doctor, an engineer, a college student. We will interview the people and they will answer your questions and ask their own. Then we'll broadcast the interviews, thereby creating a kind of radio bridge". First edition would be Sept. 13 at 2330, repeated at 0130, 0430, 0630; no mention of how often--weekly, monthly? [Last year it was fortnightly, tho not under the name RADIO BRIDGE]

(Juan Carlos Codina, Perú) Two Radio Moscú programs I like very much have been on the air weekly for 10 years, but I've never seen them mentioned in the DX press: LA SEMANA ARGENTINA, within the pgm PANORAMA SOVIÉTICO, 2345-2352, repeated at0245-0252, UTC Sats, Fris in SAm--news of political developments in my country, labor union struggles, etc.; notes on Sov/Arg relations in culture, economic cooperation; also news of political activities of the Argentine Communist Party, which is the oldest one in the western hemisphere, founded in 1918, even older than most Euro CPs. The pgm theme was "Juana Azurduy," an Argentine patriotic song, for many years, but since the end of last year it's "Los Hermanos," a milonga by Atahualpa Yupanqui, interpreted of course by Mercedes Sosa. The other program, also on the air more than a decade, now aired Sats (UTC Suns only) is PANORAMA URUGUAYO, at the same times a day later. The setup is similar, except that Uruguay is still suffering under imperialist dictatorship. Its theme was formerly "Adagio a mi país," interpreted by Alfredo Zitarrosa, but now it's "A Redoblar," interpreted by some Uruguayan vocal group. Besides dealing with Argentine and Uruguayan affairs, these programs are made by people from those countries, and even the announcers are not the usual ones, but from Argentina and Uruguay, residing in the USSR. These programs are a sign of respect for audiences in Argentina and Uruguay, respecting their cultural traditions, some of the most highly developed in the world--something one does not see in stns considering themselves "important" and "advanced" like BBC, DW and VOA---which are nothing more than appendices of their respective organs of intelligence and subversion. [gh: Juan Carlos, your doctrinaire party-line views get a bit tiresome]

MUSIC

THESE FOUR PAGES:
BBC WORLD SERVICE IN NOVEMBER

The sound of soul



Ian Dury – pop superstar who turns DJ for BBC World Service.

Juke Box Dury

Ian Dury has built himself a worldwide reputation as the performer of hit records like *Hit Me With Your Rhythm Stick* and *Reasons to be Cheerful, Pt.3* and through his extensive live concerts. He now turns DJ in his first series for World Service. The programmes will reflect his wide musical tastes – ranging from jazz to pop and ethnic to rock 'n' roll – and his very own often humorous comments and anecdotes.
From 25th Suns 0430 rep Tues 0145, Thurs 1445, Fris 0730

The First Half Century

A new series from **Alistair Cooke** in which he mirrors the social changes that took place in the first 50 years of this century in Britain and the United States in the popular music of the time. His first three programmes are entitled: The End of the Victorians *11th;* The Edwardians *18th;* The Great War *25th*
From 11th Suns 1830 rep Weds 0830, Fris 0030
***Alistair Cooke is the guest in the BBC World Service's phone-in** *It's Your World.*
4th 1630

Country Music Profile

More cameos in music and words of celebrated country music artists, presented by **David Allan.** Featured first this month is **Johnny Cash** *3rd;* followed by **George Hamilton IV** *10th;* **Shelley West** *17th;* and **Slim Whitman** *24th*
Sats 1345 rep Weds 0145, Thurs (ex 15th) 0815, Fris 0430

Incredible Flautists

The many facets of the flute and its repertoire are explored in this series through the artistry of four more flautists of world renown: **William Bennett** *5th;* **Marcel Moyse** *12th;* **Julius Baker** *19th;* **Aurele Nicolet** *26th.* The portraits are presented by **Edward Blakeman.**
Mons 0145 rep Tues 0430, Weds 1515, Fris 0815

Sweet Soul Music

The roots of all rock-related music lie in rhythm 'n' blues. In the 1950s, r 'n' b branched out in two directions: for the white youth of America to rock 'n' roll and at the end of the decade for the black youth, to 'soul' music. Black youngsters, brought up in the states of the deep South, migrated with parents in search of work to places like Memphis, Tennessee and further north to the big cities of Detroit and Philadelphia. They brought with them a long tradition of their church music, gospel singing – a sound that was to be so evident in the young emergent 'soul' singers.

In this series, **Tony Myatt** focuses on some of the great soul singers from this important era of popular music. His featured artists this month are **James Brown** *5th;* **Ray Charles** *12th;* **Aretha Franklin** *19th;* and **Marvin Gaye** *26th*
Mons 0315 rep 1615, 2315, Tues 0730

Hollywood Oscar Nights

Roy Pickard's series on some of the famous Oscar Nights in Hollywood history continues this month with a look at the year 1947 when Ronald Colman at last won his Academy Award *5th;* and at three celebrated years of the 1950s - 1951 when MGM's lavish *An American in Paris* with Gene Kelly became the first musical to win the top award since Broadway Melody 22 years earlier *12th;* 1952 when Cecil B DeMille won his first and only Oscar (at the age of 71) for his circus picture *The Greatest Show On Earth* and when the awards were televised for the first time *19th;* and 1956 when Mike Todd's extravaganza *Around The World In Eighty Days* earned top honours and when Ingrid Bergman made her famous comeback in *Anastasia 26th*
Mons 1330 rep Tues 0830, Fris 2330

I've Heard that Song Before

Marcel Stellman continues his quest in the BBC's Record Library for some of the attractive – and less attractive – versions of well-known popular songs.
Sats (until 17th) 0130 rep Thurs 0730, Fris 1000

Concert Hall

Montreal Symphony Orchestra
Since the arrival of Swiss conductor Charles Dutoit, this orchestra has won international acclaim through their series of successful recordings and their recent European tour.

The programme features two contemporary but contrasting composers, Ravel and Respighi; Respighi's *Fountains of Rome,* with Ravel's Fanfare from *L'Eventail de Jeanne,* the *Pavane for a Dead Infanta,* and the celebrated *Bolero 4th*

Land of the Mountain and the Flood
The overture by the Scottish composer Hamish MacCunn heard as a prelude to Sibelius's *Symphony No 6,* performed by the Scottish National Orchestra under Sir Alexander Gibson, who has just completed 25 years as their principal conductor *11th*

The Parley of Instruments
This English baroque chamber group, who take their name from some of the earliest public concerts in the world, play a programme of less well-known baroque string music, with pieces by Rosenmüller, Matteis, Muffat and Telemann *18th*

A Serenade from the Polish Chamber Orchestra
This remarkable ensemble under their dynamic conductor Jerzy Maksymiuk are now regarded by many as the finest in the world. Mozart's *Serenata Notturna* is coupled with Tchaikovsky's *Serenade in C* for string orchestra *25th*
Suns 1515 rep Tues 2115

The Ideal Cast

Opera houses the world over play a kind of complicated game with each other, exchanging singers, sometimes complete casts, and even entire productions. The jet age has made it possible for the same Madam Butterfly to sing in London, San Francisco and Tokyo on successive nights.

Opera critic **Noël Goodwin** has extended the idea back in time, and with the aid of the gramophone instead of the aeroplane, he has assembled the ideal cast of singers, from both past and present generations, for eight favourite masterpieces.

His featured operas this month are Rossini's sparkling *Barber of Seville 7th;* Beethoven's drama of passion and politics, *Fidelio 14th;* Verdi's ever-popular *Rigoletto 21st;* and Wagner's only genuinely comic opera. *The Mastersingers of Nuremberg 28th*
Weds 1330 rep Thurs 1000, Fris 1830

Roots and Branches

Richard Skinner concludes his explorations into the convoluted connections behind some of the most famous names in popular music. This month he features **Roxy Music and King Crimson** *4th;* British folk rock pioneers **Fairport Convention** *11th;* and New Wave superstars **The Police** *18th*
Suns (until 18th) 0430 rep Tues 0145, Thurs 1445, Fris 0730

Cole Porter and his Music

Sheridan Morley, one of the presenters of World Service's *Meridian* programme, recalls the satire and the sentiment of Cole Porter, one of America's most inventive and versatile composer-lyricists. The series of eight programmes includes examples of Porter singing his own compositions.
From 24th Sats 0130 rep Thurs 0730, Fris 1000

DRAMA

NOVEMBER

Memories of the Bard

PLAY OF THE WEEK

Edwin

by John Mortimer

Sir Fennimore Truscott and his wife await the return from Canada of the son they have not seen for more than 15 years. What kind of person has he become? Is Edwin really Sir Fennimore's son? Could Marjoriebanks – the amorous potter – in fact be the boy's natural father? The trial of wife and friend goes on in the retired judge's imagination. One thing is certain, Edwin's arrival will rock the boat.

Starring **Emlyn Williams** as Sir Fennimore Truscott, **Sylvia Coleridge** as his wife and **Michael Gough** as Marjoriebanks. Directed by John Tydeman.

3rd 1900 rep 4th 0100, 1200

The Fire Raisers

by Max Frisch

Gottlieb Biedermann cannot open a newspaper these days without reading about another case of arson. It's always the same story. Two men gain access to someone's house, usually by the owner's invitation, install themselves in the attic, then quite simply burn the place down.

Gottlieb Biedermann doesn't understand it. He knows what he would do if ever the fire raisers turned up at his house. He'd throw them out into the street with his bare hands.

Yet when two strangers arriver, Herr Biedermann seems reluctant to show them the door. Why, he even offers them accommodation. In his attic. Written by the celebrated Swiss dramatist in 1958 as a political allegory, this play remains as pertinent today as it ever was.

Starring **Arnold Diamond** as Gottlieb Biedermann. Adapted for radio by Walker Hall. Directed by Martin Williamson.

10th 1900 rep 11th 0100, 1200

Scouting for Boys

by Martyn Read

On the face of it Tiger Timms appears to be an innocent enough scout master and when he takes his troop of scouts on a camping trip all seems set fair for a very jolly time. But the place they choose to set up camp seems to hold painful memories for Tiger; and when he finds himself back in the Big House where he had once been the butler and meets again the tragic remnants of the family, he has to face up to his shameful past.

This play was one of the winners of the Giles Cooper Awards for 1984.

With **Nigel Stock** as Tiger Timms. Directed by David Spencer.

17th 1830 rep 18th 0030, 1130

Zastrozzi

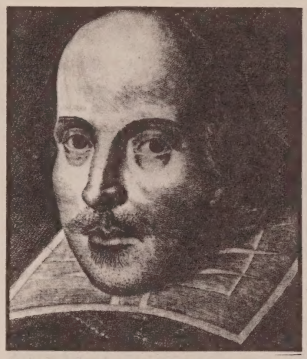
by George F Walker

For the first time on World Service, a Gothic melodrama featuring that most terrifying of villains ... Zastrozzi. But who is Zastrozzi? Let him tell you in his own words...

"I am Zastrozzi. The master criminal of all Europe. This is not a boast. It is information. I am to be feared for countless reasons. The obvious ones of strength and skill with any weapon. The less obvious ones because of the quality of my mind. It is superb. It works in unique ways. And it is always working because I do not sleep. For when you have a mind like mine you have nightmares that could petrify the devil..."

The play has been adapted for radio by Colin Davis and is directed by Gordon House.

24th 1900 rep 25th 0100, 1200



Shakespeare – the most authentic portrait, which appeared in the 1623 edition of the poet's folio.

Mrs Zant and the Ghost

by Wilkie Collins

A reading in three parts by **Stephen Murray** of a mystery story by the 19th century novelist said to be the first English writer of crime fiction.

On a bright, spring day in London's Kensington Gardens, Mrs Zant, a beautiful young widow, deeply disturbed by the death of her husband, senses a strange presence. Mr Rayburn, out walking with his small daughter, notes the lady's distress and resolves to befriend her. When he meets the widow's sinister brother-in-law, John Zant, events take a curious and terrrifying turn...

Abridged by Robbi Pengelly.

Sats (until 17th) 2100 rep Suns 0945, Tues 1445, Fris 0530

Nineteen Eighty-Four

by George Orwell

Winston is worried by the strange behaviour of an attractive young woman, one of his workmates at the Ministry of Truth. Is she an agent of the Thought Police? Is she spying on him? Could the authorities have found out about the subversive thoughts that Winston has confided to his secret diary? One day the girl passes him a note – it contains the most extraordinary message.

Kenneth Haigh continues his readings from this modern classic, beginning this month with Episode 7.

Suns 1330 rep Mons 0815, Fris 2145

Wives and Daughters

by Elizabeth Gaskell

BBC World Service's presentation in 18 parts of an English literary classic continues with episode 2.

Dr Gibson, a widower, is having trouble with his 17-year-old daughter, Molly; or at least he thinks he is. Young Master Coxe, one of Dr Gibson's apprentices, has fallen in love with Molly; but it's when he starts writing love letters to her that Dr Gibson panics and sends Molly off to stay with Squire Hamley and his wife. As he does so, he is reminded of the words from the song in the Beggars' Opera –

"I wonder any man alive
Should ever rear a daughter...".

With **Kathryn Hurlbutt** as Molly, **Tom Wilkinson** as Dr Gibson, **Robert Lang** as Squire Hamley, **Angela Pleasence** as Clare and **Thelma Whiteley** as Mrs Gaskell. Dramatised by Barry Campbell and directed by Jane Morgan.

Suns 1430 rep Tues 1030, Weds 0230

Shakespeare As I Knew Him

by Geoffrey Heptonstall

"I recognised William from a photograph I had seen of him in some radical newspaper. He was unmistakable with his long hair, high, polished forehead, wispy beard, polo-necked sweater and horn-rimmed spectacles. He was the epitome of the rebellious young writer down from the Midlands to take London by storm."

Sir Swindon Reynold, celebrated ham actor, recalls his encounters, from 1934 on, with the famous bard of Stratford-Upon-Avon. With **Richard Vernon** as Sir Swindon.

4th 2209 rep 5th 1445, 9th 0130, 0945

The Eternal Moment

by E M Forster

Miss Raby, a middle-aged English novelist, returns to Vorta, the Italian village she had used as the setting for her most successful novel, *The Eternal Moment*.

Twenty years ago, in Vorta, she'd fallen in love, but now her romantic dreams are shattered by the changes she finds in the place – her novel has brought tourists to Vorta in their thousands.

In this dramatisation by Penny Leicester, the part of Miss Raby is played by **Irene Sutcliffe**, Colonel Leyland by **Michael Bilton** and the Concierge by **Victor Spinetti**. Direction is by Jeremy Mortimer.

18th 1915 rep 19th 0100, 23rd 1515

Steptoe and Son

Archetypal rag-and-bone men Steptoe and Son – played by **Wilfrid Brambell** and **Harry H Corbett** – return to BBC World Service this month in four vintage productions from the award-winning scriptwriting team of Ray Galton and Alan Simpson. In the first, Albert celebrates his 65th birthday. The next three episodes cover a visitor from Albert's past; the sad loss of an important member of the rag-and-bone team and yet another of Harold's desperate attempts to strike out on his own.

Weds (from 7th) 1530 rep Thurs 0030, 1030

30-MINUTE THEATRE

The Dancing Faun

by Paul Bryers

This thriller, in three episodes, starts when Kate and Janice witness a funeral in a country churchyard. Also watching – at a discreet distance – is an eminent Member of Parliament, Edward Stratton. At a local auction later the same day, Janice finds herself bidding against Stratton for an unusual set of old photographs. Within a few days, Janice has completely disappeared...

The cast is headed by **Paul Bryers**, **Alison Steadman**, **Peter Howell**, **Jane Knowles** and **Paul Herzberg**. Directed by Cherry Cookson.

Until 17th Sats 1400 rep Mons 1830, Fris 0630 (ex 2nd)

Marriages

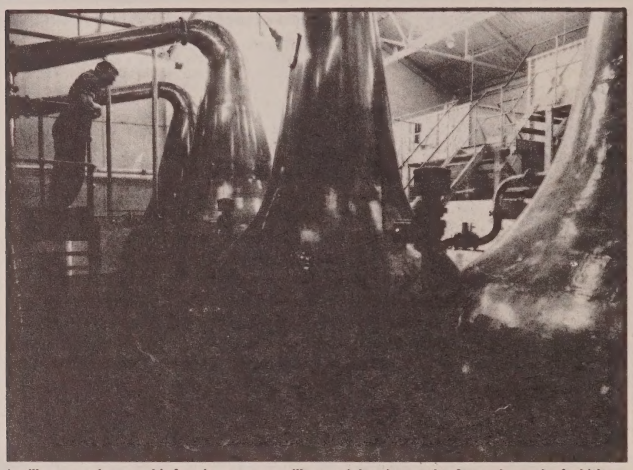
by William Trevor

When Mrs Lansdowne discovers, after her husband's sudden death, that for some years he had had a mistress, she is appalled and angry. She visits the mistress, Mrs Swingland, to return some of the letters written to her husband. The interview promises to be anything but pleasant. But then life is constantly full of surprises...

Directed by Gordon House.

24th 1400 rep 26th 1830, 30th 0630

FEATURES NOVEMBER America goes to the polls



A stillman watches over his four huge copper stills containing thousands of pounds worth of whisky.

America's Choice

On Tuesday, November 6, the people of the United States go to the polls. There are more than 170 million people eligible to vote, which is 10 million more than in the 1980 elections. About 90 million will probably vote.

They will elect their President and Vice President for the next four years. They will also be voting for a new House of Representatives and for a third of the seats in the Senate.

The continent has several time zones, so that voting returns will be coming from the Eastern States before the polls have closed on the West Coast or in Hawaii. Political analysts will be using computer models to forecast the final outcome on the basis of the first results.

BBC World Service will bring listeners up-to-the-minute results, analysis and reaction from around the world throughout the night, starting at *2300* in the usual news and current affairs programmes, and in some additional special election programmes linking London with Washington.

Selling People by the Pound

Karl Winkler is just one of nearly 21,000 political prisoners to be bought out of East German jails by the West German government over the last 20 years in a process called Freikauf – ransom or redemption. What is the purpose of this extraordinary 'slave trade' and how is it carried out?

John Eidinow talks to some of the people involved and some of the East Germans who have found their way to the West in this way.
25th 1915 rep 26th 0100, 30th 1515

Calendar 1985

The BBC External Services Calendar for 1985 is now available. Specially designed for the BBC, it shows 13 original views of Britain as seen by photographer Derek Harris. To obtain a copy, send £2.25 sterling or an international money order to:

BBC World, Bush House, Strand, London WC2B 4PH, England.

Shanghai Morning

During the last four years, the People's Republic of China has witnessed a remarkable Christian revival.

More than 1,500 churches, both Catholic and Protestant, have now reopened, and the number of believers is higher than before the Cultural Revolution of the 1960s. But how widely is the government's new policy of freedom of worship being implemented, and how do Chinese Christians reconcile their beliefs with the communist ideals of the state?

Rosemary Hartill, the BBC's Religious Affairs Correspondent, reports from Shanghai, home of the China Protestant Christian Council, where she meets Bishop K H Ting, China's most influential Christian leader; Professor Zhao Fusan of the Institute for World Religions in Peking, and Leo Goodstat from the Centre of Asian Studies at the University of Hong Kong.
4th 1915 rep 5th 0100, 9th 1515

Places of Hope

Advent is a time of preparation for Christmas and, in religious terms, a time of looking forward in hope. In this series of four programmes **Michael Meech** visits people who might be thought to have little to look forward to, but he learns of ways in which in caring communities they find hope and how they are getting ready to celebrate Christmas.

In the first programme he visits L'Arche in the historic English city of Canterbury where mentally handicapped people live in community.

Sats (from 24th) 2100 rep Suns 0945, Tues 1445, Fris 0530

Rembrance Sunday

On Remembrance Sunday the nation honours all those who have died in the service of their country. In a live broadcast from the Cenotaph in London's Whitehall, BBC World Service describes the scene as representatives of the Armed Services and the Commonwealth governments gather for the annual service of homage. The massed bands of the Guards Division play traditional music before the chimes of Big Ben signal the start of the two minutes' silence. Queen Elizabeth then leads a wreath-laying ceremony followed by a short service.
11th 1030

Scotch – on the Rocks?

"Truly it is a sovereign liquor if it be orderly taken," wrote an enthusiastic drinker of Scottish whisky – Scotch – in the 16th century. His testimony has been echoed by many others since, and not just in Scotland: whisky is among the most international of all drinks.

And yet Scotch remains a mysterious and magical brew. Distillers from round the world, from as far afield as Ecuador and Finland, have tried to reproduce it in its finest form: but some strange quality eludes them. So they do the next best thing: buy the Scottish malt whiskies, and use them to improve their native blends.

Yet the Scottish whisky industry is now in deep trouble. The biggest selling whisky in the world today comes not from Scotland – but from Japan. Why? What makes whisky so popular? And what is the magic that makes Scotch Scotch?

Christopher Nicholson talks to distillers and whisky connoisseurs in an attempt to find out.
4th 1830 rep 7th 0830, 9th 0030

Torture

Everyday in very many parts of the world, political detainees and ordinary criminals are being subjected to cruel and inhuman practices to force them to comply with the wishes of their captors.

Yet in virtually every state in the world torture is against the law, and therefore practised illegally. As a crime it has the rare distinction of being largely committed by those whose theoretical duty it is to uphold the law.

What are the reasons for this paradox? Is torture a necessary evil, an essential if unpleasant weapon in combating terrorism and other political crimes? Or is it really a method of social control by which unscrupulous regimes seek to suppress dissent?

These are some of the questions that **Malise Ruthven** investigates in discussion with doctors, lawyers, victims and human rights activists.
18th 1615 rep 21st 1000, 23rd 0230

Images of Britain

How, in 1984, do those outside Britain regard Britain and the British? In this five-part series, presenter **Larry Harris** talks to leading London-based foreign correspondents about their own perceptions and attitudes, and their own experiences, in Britain. Do they give a fair and accurate account of what goes on in Britain to their readers? Does Britain get the press it deserves?

Says Larry Harris: "Not many people appreciate just how many foreign correspondents are based in Britain nor how much detailed coverage is given over to Britain and the British. The programmes are being broadcast at a time when Mrs Margaret Thatcher's policies are being put to the test and when Britain's economic and industrial performance is on the line again."

Producer: Jenny Hargreaves.
Mons 1630 rep Weds 1115, 2315

Assignment

The southern flank of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) receives less publicity than its counterparts in Northern Europe. In one of this month's editions of BBC World Service's topical documentary series, **David Perman**, head of the BBC's Greek Service, looks at the member states of Greece and Turkey. The state of tension between them is markedly acute in the Aegean where several territorial disputes are simmering. The military and political thinking in both Ankara and Athens is presented in the programme as well as the views of ordinary people living on the shores of a sea where present-day suspicions about the intentions of neighbours have their roots in antiquity.
Weds 2030 rep Thurs 0230, 1130, 1615

FEATURES NOVEMBER Extra terrestrial enterprise

Space for Sale

The space age is only about a quarter of a century old – is it still adventurous pioneering or is the emphasis changing now to exploitation?

In this feature **Dick Oliver** talks to some of the people who are already building businesses out of space and others who will in the future. What will the commercial exploitation of space bring to us? Already satellites provide clearer BBC World Service reception, TV from many lands and the ability, for many of us, to phone round the world as easily as we phone next door. They give us, too, better weather forecasts and the chance to spot crop disease before it turns into famine. Are we using properly what space can do for us now? And what comes next?
25th 1615 rep 28th 1000, 30th 0230

On the Chewing Gum Trail

The re-discovery of the Maya civilisation, which flourished in Central America a thousand years ago, came about as the result of the 20th century habit of chewing gum. The chicleros, who cut paths through the near-impenetrable jungles of Guatemala to gather gum from the trees, opened the way to archaeologists, who excavated the remains of Mayan pyramids, roads and cities.

Ian Graham started investigating the Mayan civilisation as an amateur archaeologist, but now his work is recognised world-wide in the highest professional circles. He tells **Joanna Hickson** about some of his discoveries, and also about his attempts to track down the looters who, for the last 20 years or so, have been raiding Mayan sites and selling their treasures at vast prices in the art markets of the United States and Europe. Produced by Martin Goldman.
7th 1000 rep 9th 0230

Submarines

Since their first appearance in the last century submarines have proved one of man's most deadly and effective weapons. Their ability to move unseen beneath the sea surface and to strike without warning brought about a revolution in naval warfare, with the German U-Boats playing a devastating role in both World Wars.

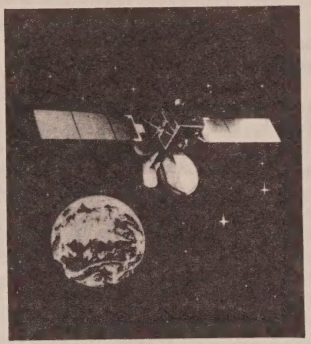
Derek Blizard traces the story of the submarine from the 19th century science fiction of Jules Verne's *Nautilus* through to the deep diving nuclear powered submarines of the present day. He finds out from naval experts and submariners about the potential of the submarine both as a naval weapon and also as a valuable aid in oceanography and the recovery of offshore oil.
11th 1615 rep 14th 1000, 16th 0230

Good Books

Guest reviewers choose a favourite work. The first this month is the psychiatrist and author, **R D Lang**, whose choice is George Orwell's *1984*, currently being serialised on the World Service. It is the story of Winston Smith, a party member in Orwell's imaginary totalitarian society, who attempts a rebellion against its leader, Big Brother *4th;* Publisher **John Hatt** particularly likes *South from Granada* – Gerald Brenan's affectionate and witty portrait of the remote village of Yegen in Southern Spain where he went to live shortly after the first World War *11th;* The other guests this month are: playwright, **Mustapha Matura** *18th* and journalist **Katharine Whitehorn** *25th*
Suns 0530 rep Mons 0215, 0925, Weds 1945

Words

Anthony Quinton, President of Trinity College, Oxford, concludes his series of talks on the use of language. He is followed in the last week of the month by parliamentarian **Angus Maude.**
Suns 2225



Intelsat V, which carries BBC broadcasts to relay stations around the world. Photo: BTI.

Not So Much a Hobby...

Some people have hobbies which usefully take up a lot of their spare time, like stamp collecting or playing the violin. Others have such passions or enthusiasms as to be almost possessed by them.

There is, for example, a man who devotes all his time to restoring an 18th century house in London and looking after the imaginary family he shares it with; there's a man who's obsessed by pigeons, another who's forever fighting an English civil war of long ago and yet another who has spent the last 23 years paintstakingly building a minature replica of one of England's main line railway stations – a model that winds its way through his house and out into his garden.

These, and four more enthusiasts, talk, rave or fantasise in a new series, about what to them is not so much a hobby – more a way of life.
From 11th Suns 2209 rep Mons 1445, Fris 0130, 0945

Birth of an Old Lady

The Bank of England, colloquially known as 'The Old Lady of Threadneedle Street', has been the centre of British finance for nearly 300 years. It was started by an impecunious King and a Scottish entrepreneur "...to raise money upon a fund of perpetual interest..." and has been doing so ever since.

This programme traces the history of this now illustrious institution, with **Nigel Anthony** as the narrator and **Carole Boyd** as the guide; and includes contributions from C W McMahon, Deputy Governor; D H F Somerset, Chief Cashier; John Keyworth, Museum Curator and Raymond Wood, senior Gatekeeper.

Compiled and directed by John Theocharis.
11th 1915 rep 12th 0100, 16th 1515

A Word in Edgeways

Guests from different walks of life discuss ideas and exchange experiences in spontaneous conversation on topics which are more enduring than the events of the day. Each programme is chaired by **Brian Redhead,** who also takes part in the discussion.
Suns 2330 rep Mons 0630, 1515

Gemini to Jo'burg

Cecil Lewis, one of the founders of the BBC, continues his readings from his own account of the flight of a small aeroplane from England to South Africa in the 1940s.
Mons 0430 rep 1115, 2115

The Spirit of Kitty Hawk

Ivan Rendall presents a six-part account of the history of powered flight, from its beginning in 1903, up to the present day.

The Wright Stuff
The story begins on 17th December, 1903 at Kitty Hawk on the coast of North Carolina, in the United States. Orville and Wilbur Wright made history with their strange-looking machine, the Wright Flyer, the world's first aeroplane. In 1908 Wilbur Wright took his aeroplane to Paris, and gave several flying displays. The following year a Frenchman, Louis Bleriot, became the first pilot to cross the English Channel *6th*

Pilots at War
In July 1914 a British military commander predicted that the aeroplane would be of no use in wartime. Events proved him wrong. In the First World War a new hero emerged – the fighter pilot. This programme tells the story of four men who reached the highest level of skill in aerial combat: the British airmen James McCudden, Mick Mannock and Cecil Lewis, and the German ace Manfred von Richtofen, who was known as The Red Baron *13th*

Marathon Men and Women
The 1920s and 1930s were the romantic age of aviation. It was the era of air races, flying displays and of record-breaking long-distance flights. One of the first goals was the crossing of the Atlantic Ocean, which was achieved in 1919 by Alcock and Brown, who flew from Newfoundland to Ireland. In 1927 the American Charles Lindbergh flew twice the distance, from New York to Paris. And in 1930 Amy Johnson made a solo flight from London to Australia *20th*

Air Superiority, 1939-1945
The Second World War was the first conflict in which mastery of the air was a crucial factor. Four outstanding British airmen feature in this programme: Sir Hugh Dowding, who led Fighter Command; Richard Hillary, who was killed in action at the age of 23, but who wrote a classic book on the experiences of a fighter pilot; Group Captain Leonard Cheshire, who led the celebrated "Dam Busters' " raid; and perhaps the best-known of them all, Douglas Bader, who lost both legs in a flying accident in 1931, but who returned to the Royal Air Force on the outbreak of war, and led a squadron of Spitfires in the Battle of Britain *27th*
Tues 1215 rep 2030, Thurs (ex 1st) 0330, Fris (ex 2nd) 0830

Short Story

BBC World Service's *Short Story* programme is branching out from this month: it is widening its scope to include work by established writers alongside contributions from listeners.

The month's first story is by a well-known Italian author, Luigi Pirandello. It's called **The Jar** and paints a closely-observed and amusing picture of the tribulations of a Sicilian olive farmer *4th*

The Englishman who visits Pedro's cafe every day describes himself as a writer, but Pedro is not so sure as he says: "We are all writers in one way or another. **The Writer** is by Derek Barnard who lives in Alicante, Spain *11th*

A story by another Italian writer is the month's third choice. **Mario,** from Alberto Moravia's collection of *Roman Tales,* tells of how a jealous husband decides to track a rumour about his wife right back to its source *18th*

Athena has always identified with the Greek goddess after whom she was named but as she grows up she discovers that being a goddess can have its problems. **The Little Goddess** comes from Jane Bergamot in Nicosia, Cyprus *25th*
Suns 1000 rep 2100, Tues 0130

REPORT FROM PERU - SUPPLEMENT. This page covers Sept 23-Oct 4, later info than following four pages.

10000 BBC LAm service in SP heard here (I know that sounds incredible), very faint, under WWV, at a propagation check 28/9 0018, but why? [Possibly even the NRD-515 is not immune to crossmodulation from very strong signals, i.e. a bit lower on the 9 MHz band?]

9690.0 ARGENTINA R Nacional de Buenos Aires, reactivated fq 2/10 tho announcing that it would be 3/10 --at 1530; also resuming RAE operations on 11710 3/10. The three RAE/R Nacional xmtrs on 9690, 11710, 11755 were inactive for at least 3 weeks, c. 29/9. I suppose adjusting antennas or changing them or xmtrs; hope will improve signal around the world. Only active on 15345.4 for RAE pgms, 6060 and 15290 for R Nacional, but very weak; all these observations valid for afternoons, evenings and nights, but not checked in the mornings

6905.6 v 6869.0 PERÚ R Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, Cajamarca. First hrd w/incredible 20 over 9 sig, very well modulated and stable; F ancr, mensajes, huayno mx, saludos musicales. Another new one! Seem no relation to former Santa Cruz on 5340. Also unseems the famous Cotorumi xmtr, now inactive for nearly a year, because that xmtr was always vy distorted and unstable; all this 27/9 0145-0330*. Later move to 6872.6 from 6872.3, but keeping good mod. Don't confuse with feeder in Arabic on 6875.5 LSB, same time, tent. Sa'udi Arabia. Next day, hrd at first check on6869.8, again w/VG sig and lots of IDs as early as 2345. Moving up, 6870.3, 6871.2, etc Following day at *2320 opening on 6869.0, upwards. 4/9 on 6903.6, now with this wide shifting making me believe it could be the same Cotorumi xmtr tho now w/good modulatipn; to 6905.6 by 0545*

6282.1 apx ARGENTINA The spur from R Belgrano, Bs As, from 20/9 around this fq, early in aft till 0200 * or some days later

6229.9 CLAND Radio Monimbó, note that the ancr on this CIA stn is not a Latinamerican, but a foreigner; he has an English or Brazilian accent. Also could be someone living all his life in the USA but surely not the accent of a Central American. I'm quite sure that it's some Yankee specializing in LAm, with many years of living in CAm, working in this intelligence-disinformation CIA operation. As I said before, material is exactly the same lies broadcast by 15 de Setiembre and formerly by the stn of the traitor Edén Pastora, La Voz de Sandino, but now with 'soft' style. Perhaps the propaganda area of this CIA project is now in the hands of more clever people? I suppose so. By the way, LV de Sandino is still on 5750 USB RC, 30/9 0424; at same time, R 15 de Setiembre on 5580 USB RC and 5555.3 AM, and 6215 AM. LV de Sandino going sometimes to 0515*

5073.8 BOLIVIA R Nacional de Cochabamba, first hrd w/fútbol 2100 23/9, sometimes slightly distorted; match between Wilsterman and ?? Anmts for Cochabamba stores

5918.7 BOLIVIA R Centinela, Tupiza, now arnd here, as usual from about 2100 till 2230+ w/totally distorted and unstable signal, 24/9 & 25/9

5657.5 PERÚ R Bambamarca, Bambamarca, Cajamarca, hrd 30/9 till 0000*! Today 300 Hz above normal fq 5657.2. Fútbol; later adjusted back to 5657.2, temperature problems? mx and anmts at the end

5273.5 PERÚ R Moderna, San Marcos, Cajamarca, hrd at very early time of 0904 at first check, so perhaps on earlier, 30/9; name of pgm is BUENOS DÍAS, AMÉRICA

5145.4 PERÚ R La Voz del Tawantinsuyo, San Marcos, Cajamarca, hrd regularly day round 25/9: "Ésta es la radio superior, la mejor, la mejor del departamento, Radio LV del Tawantinsuyo, por supuesto" Lots of ads, even canned ones, so now seems well established; another slogan: "Qué buena radio". Not yet hrd elsewhere? Now closing at 0205* w/NA

4588.0 ARGENTINA R Rivadavia on new USB = A3J feeder, very nice modern tango mx, S9 4/10 0053; don't confuse w/3rd harmonic on 4590.3 of R Ondas Cañaris, Azogües, Ecuador. 0058 anmt from Bs As stn, 0100 news but not Rivadavia whose journalistic style is easily recognized; tangos with some nx or time checks in between, temps, typical of Bs As MW stns around 10 pm local. 0105, ID for Rivadavia and explanation of strange style: exceptional emergency pgming for strike by upper level personnel--for once they should work hard, hi. 9115 had been missing for nearly two months tho still used Sat/Sun/hol for sports. 0300* close, due to emergency strike sked, to return at 1000 --normally it's 24h on MW. Also hrd here following days with normal pgming.

4440.7 BOLIVIA R Santa Rosa, Santa Rosa del Yacuma, Beni, stable here for a month so may not move more. Note that this fq is exactly between LV del Trópico 4458, and R Reyes 4420

4271.1 ECUADOR Rdif Gonzanamá, Cantón Gonzanamá, Loja, again hrd evenings, 29/9 2310 w/disco mx, later tropical mx, due to festivities of Cantón Gonzanamá, so explaining evening reappearance

4254.5 PERÚ R El Sol de los Andes, Cotorumi, Santa Cruz, Cajamarca, reactivated! First hrd w/unmistakable F ancr 25/9 1940, lost at 1945, ending morning sked, or testing? Back at 2000; back after 4 months inactive. Nice to see one of the most exotic stns back. Formerly opened at 2300, now seems all day. Reaching 30 over 9; addr as Jirón Zarumilla 620, Sta Cruz; ancing 4254; lots of IDs; 0100 NOCHES CRIOLLAS, 0555* w/vy nice long anmt, to return at *1800; last pgm from 0455 is MÚSICA DEL ECUADOR noted later

4113.7 PERÚ R Jaén, Jaén, Cajamarca now here 23/9, ex 4145, 5700, 4728, 5227, 6491, 3939, etc; not/

3647.4 ECUADOR R Federación Sucúa, seems Aymará lang, F & M ancrs, reading people's names, S9 2210 23/9. Maybe Amazonic lang instead, later //4960 so R Fed, 4830 not hrd today but maybe one of the formerly inactive 90m outlets. Far better than heavily QRMed 4960; not hrd regularly, however

(edited by gh)

REPORT FROM PERÚ

by Juan Carlos Codina, Lima

This portion covers monitoring Aug 14-Sept 18. Times UTC but evening dates are local in the Americas.

15780.0 ARGENTINA This ISB feeder directed to the Arg Antarctic Terr is back on the air, Sats, Suns & holidays w/Rivadavia USB, Del Plata LSB, hrd 1/9 2200. Riv also on usual 9115 USB which is 30 dB over S9; 15780 USB is only S6

12340.0 CUBA R Moscow WS 16/9 0015, harmonic? Fair sig on AM [Are you sure it was WS? Havana relay on new 6170, but carries NAm svc at this hour -gh]

12130.0 COLOMBIA R Súper, Bogotá, well hrd here on 2 x 6065, 9/9 0615

9690.0 ARGENTINA R Nacional de Buenos Aires, ancd 22/8 this fq'd remain inactive from 27/8 to 30/8, while 15345 (really 15345.4), 11710 (really 11710.1) and 6060 would remain on air 24 hours during this period. So 15345 & 11710 would not be available for the RAE service. By the way, 9690 hrd yesterday [21/8] distorting badly 2330=2400, toward end of xmsn, so this may be reason for maintenance. Checks 27/8 & 28/8 found during day 9690 inactive, but back on at night w/VG sig now easily covering DW, so maybe new xmtr, new ants, or some kind of adjustment

9115.0 ARGENTINA R Rivadavia on USB = A3J, sometimes as early as 1945 daily; closing time depends on sports event broadcast, sometimes to 0400, generally 0205*

8899.6v PERÚ R Continente, Juanjúi, San Martín, now announcing 8900 kilociclos, banda de 31 metros! Incredible but true. This is a VOLMET and aero fq all over the world including Perú, but that doesn't matter to this stn. Pgm on Sunday during entire sked *1400-0500*: UN DOMINGO DIFERENTE

7433.8 PERÚ R San Pedro, Cajamarca, Cajamarca, reactivated! Hrd w/VG sig 26/8 at first check 2100, announcing "7431 kHz, banda internacional de los 41 metros". Sig at same strength as nearby R Selva, 7303.7v; hrd till 0300*

6550.3 ECUADOR RJ-1, La Voz de la Juventud, Guachanamá, Loja, now here, VG sigs 22/8 0240; next day on 6567.3. But on 16/9 0240 check, VG sig on 6520.6

6520.0 BOLIVIA R Panamericana, La Paz, spur first hrd w/powerful tho distorted sig 22/8 at first chek 0240; some LAm mx, ads, poems read by M & F ancrs; going higher to apx 6524.3 later. Andean quena type mx, vy nice. 0300 confirmed w/Panam ID, but don't know if spur or mixing product

6428.4 PERÚ R Espinar-- after checking in the Geographical Military Institute, I found that Espinar is a city, capital of Espinar province which is inside Cuzco Dept at its southern tip bordering Arequipa and Puno depts. So I was right when I put it in the south near Arequipa and Bolivia. However, this city doesn't appear on most maps, so perhaps another name? Yes, city now named Yauri, but for its inhabitants seems to still be Espinar. R Espinar as usual hrd regularly every Sat & Sun from as early as 1900 or even earlier, till about 0300--irregular closing time. Varies to 6428.3. Hrd as usual 15-16/9 weekend, announcing however that they would begin daily xmsns, starting at *2300 (tentative, because very weak and difficult to understand) but confirmed 17/9 so is now daily

6364.1 PERÚ Estación "C", Moyobamba, San Martín, reactivated xmtr! First hrd here 6/9 1850, and as in the past w/spurs 34.9 kHz from fundamental (6329.2, 6399.0, 6433.9, 6294.3). Same xmtr formerly used as R Moderna (the same Estación C, of course), and lately sent to Jepelacio, where it IDed as "Estación Preferencial". So now seems back in Moyobamba and with same stn: Moderna = Estación C. Hrd also far away spurs such as 6468.9, 6259.3, 6503.8, 6224.4, 6538.8, 6189.5. But on 15/9 moved to 6363.5 /Valle also 19/8 VG S3 but clear, mensajes musicales, SP pops

6340.1 BOLIVIA R La Voz del Valle is correct ID, hrd closing anmt 22/8, so is 4th harmonic of MW 1585 --not 1580 as in WRTH. Sorry, my friends, for my mistake in IDing it previously as LV del Caine. Anyway, worth trying for as reaches the considerable distance of Lima with clear and well-modulated signal. Hrd 21/8 with wath [watch?] sounds as 63-50, banda tropical de...at 0130. Note that on exactly same channel is a PTP ute on USB, sometimes active, so don't confuse w/it

6229.9 HONDURAS? Radio Monimbó, first hrd w/salsa mx, G sig 20 over 9, 16/9 at first check 0023, when searching for spur of R Belgrano 6220 apx. Well modulated sig but seems very far away. Later found to be a mercenary-CIA-sponsored anti-Nicaragua stn. It's interesting that the CIA criminals are now changing style in these disinformation campaigns--now very soft, read very nicely without the hysteric ancrs normally hrd on these stns. And patriotic artists, such as Mejía Godoy. Also they attribute statements to pseudo-democratic parties, like the Social Christians, etc--which are also CIA mercenaries, but with purported "democratic" objectives. But the CIA doesn't know that the truth cannot be hidden, and as in Cuba, the Nicaraguan people will put these criminals in their proper place. Has AM signal, varying a little down to 6229.8, hrd till 0100*, again 0230-0300; next day *0000-0100* & *0200-0300*. Note that Monimbó is the name of an heroic town in Nicaragua where the Indians fought Somoza. I remind anyone who wants to know how the CIA manipulates the radios for its criminal objectives to read Bay of Pigs, the Untold Story, by Peter Wyden, a Touchstone book, published by Simon & Schuster, New York [gh: altho we see the situation in less black & white terms, the expression of political views in connexion with radio is welcome in RIB]

6220.5 apx ARGENTINA R Belgrano, Buenos Aires, first hrd here w/totally distorted sig tho S9, with nx 0130-0200*, coverng 6214 to 6228; gone at 0200* so I suppose spur from 6090. Didn't check 5959.5 for possible matching spur; hope it's back tomorrow. Of course, fund 6090 absolutely unusable under powerful HCJB. Next day hrd as early as 2230 on 6221.4 apx, but not on 5958.6 as expected. Varying to 6222.3 apx. Slogans: "Belgrano es noticia" and "la radio, informa". Also powerful spurs on 6353.6 and weaker 5827.4. Anyway, if you have a hardened ear, you can listen to Belgrano very well around 6220-6222, because it is S9 here in Lima, 3000 km away

6120.0 ARGENTINA R Nacional fq, also 15290.9, relaying R Rivadavia 28/8 0130-0345 w/fútbol match between Argentina & Colombia; 6060 w/normal R Nacional pgms; Rivadavia on 9115 USB

6080.0 CHILE R Patagonia Chilena hrd daily w/lots of IDs from R Diego Portales; Sun 19/8 2205 ID for Patagonia Chilena after Portales ID, so networked w/Portales only for news on the hour, but remaining pgms mostly their own; possibly also in net for sports w/Portales for more extended periods; so don't be confused when you hear Portales IDs after news on the hour, because Patagonia Chilena IDs always follow

6069.3 BOLIVIA R El Cóndor, Oruro, well hrd Sun 18/8 as early as 2150, till 2230+

6044.9 URUGUAY R Sport, Montevideo, hrd here w/BKB game, not // w/El Espectador on 11835 which was carrying totally dif pgm; same time La Radio 6033.9 also well hrd, 15/8 0140-0230+. Lots of ads for some Bayer product; match between Hebraica and ??

6033.9 URUGUAY The owner of La Radio, J. Germán Araújo, is a candidate in the next elections for the Frente Amplio, the Uruguayan popular coalition, according to Radio Moscú on 1/9 in its very nice pgm PANORAMA URUGUAYO, UTC Suns 0245 and Sats 2345. Note that CX=30, La Radio, always excels as defender of human rights, democracy, and anti-imperialism, that is as a defender of the true Uruguay

5970.1 PERÚ Radio El Sol, Lima reactivated! now on the air Sun evenings for sports pgm UN PERÚ EN SINTONÍA, 2/9 2300; also hrd 3/9

5915.2 BOLIVIA R Centinela, Tupiza, reactivated! First hrd at first check 19/8 2200, full ID at 2215, at end of sports pgm. As before, distorted sig, xmtr problems. "Before" being Aug-Sept of last year; since then inactive. But anyway, now better sig, ID as "R Centinela, la voz militar del Sud, desde Tupiza, Bolivia". Nice surprise!

5687.4 apx PERÚ R Jaén, Jaén, Cajamarca, new fq, first hrd w/nonstop SP pops, sig totally distorted, but well understandable on its slopes; moving upwards; missing from normal 4728 apx, its last known fq. Following day hrd on 5699.5 apx. When will they fix its operation? During all September around 5700 5632.7 see below

5560.5 PERÚ R Pucará, Pucará, Jaén, Cajamarca, again on the air 22/8, VG sig, as usual and this is one of, if not the most, northerly Peruvian. So why not hrd yet in the States? Also hrd opening 26/8 0007 w/NA. Pitch problem on the tape. Usual canned ID like the one played on WORLD OF RADIO, with quena mx and "Esta es Radio Pucará, la voz del pueblo, en la sintonía 5560 kilociclos. Señoras, señoritas, amables oyentes, tengan Vds. muy buenas noches. Es Radio Pucará, iniciando sus transmisiones correspondientes al día de hoy, y esperando que tendrá la correspondencia de vuestro complete agrado." Next day hrd slightly lower on 4451.1 [typo], 0315+

5632.7 PERÚ [out of order--my fault -gh] R Yungay, Yungay, Ancash, reactivated, first hrd w/rustic huaynos, at first check 4/9 0230, nice Ancash type huaynos, and usual happy birthday theme to greet people. Nice to see this rare stn back! Very low signal, well modulated; note that A-index today was 42! Moving very slowly downwards to 5632.6, 5632.4 etc; till 0330*

5538.6 apx PERÚ R San Francisco, Bambamarca, Cajamarca, distorting here, huaynos; G sig 20/8 +1200, going non-stop till 2300*, weekends going later

5450.5 BOLIVIA R Machupo, San Ramón de la Ribera, reactivated after several months off the air; G sig since 7/9, from about +2300 till 0200+

5274.3/5273.5 PERÚ R San Juan de Chota & Radio Moderna de San Marcos conflicting again 16/9 about 2315; generally they overlap xmsns a little, about 20-30 mins, so creating pretty good het

5198.0 PERÚ R San Martín de Uchiza, Uchiza, San Martín, now w/VG strength, irregular; try for it

5161.8 BOLIVIA R Galaxia, Guayaramerín, hrd here w/S9 sig, 2/9, mentioning other stns like Abaroa, Riberalta, etc; explaining its editorial line when covering sports, at 2300; also on 5159.6 on 30/8 w/VG sigs, fútbol match 2350

5145.3 PERÚ R La Voz del Tawantinsuyo, San Marcos, Cajamarca. First hrd w/huge sig at first check 15/9 0030, but low audio, overmodulated and somtimes with audio cutting off. Melodic romantic ballads w/romantic words by M ancr.. Huge hum in background, typical for overmodulated sig. So far unIDed, seems Peruvian, from the sound of the announcer. Sig sometimes reaches 25 over 9; GMT-5 time checks, so surely Peruvian. Sometimes repeating same mx theme again & again. Mentioning Cajamarca 0042; audio becomes perfectly clear after 0050, but pgming a real mess, records cutting in middle of songs, repeated again and again. Must be testing. 0057 full ID: "Es...Radio La Voz del Tawantinsuyo, transmitiendo en los 5145 kilociclos, banda de los 60 metros, onda corta internacional." Music pause and then: "...a nuestros grandes amigos, les pedimos escribirnos a Miguel Grau 488, indicándonos la forma cómo nos estén recepcionando en

nuestras transmisiones." Later another identical ID, but beginning with "Desde la flamante Provincia de San Marcos, Cajamarca, Perú, transmite..." At 0100 announcing that they are just finishing xmsn for the day. Seems to be first day on air, tho previous days I was not very active at the dial of my '515. Time checks 10 minutes fast! Closing at 0104, saying xmsns are "de prueba". To be back next day at *1300. No anthem or anything at end. Carrier remained on for a minute, then off. Power should be at least 2 or 3 kW, because sig is very strong, far more than Moderna 5273.5 from the same city, and 20 dB weaker. Surely will be hrd elsewhere. Next day hrd again very strong, opening at about 2302 w/vy nice Ecuadorian mx, vy popular in Cajamarca. Later pops, etc. Reaching 30 over 9 sometimes! Sig is even stronger than San Juan de Chota's 1 kW so pretty sure this is 2 or 3. 17/9 at 1640 check so presumably they have an abridged sked. Hrd again at 2150 check so seems day-long; stand by for detailed sked when situation regularizes. Following days hrd closing at 0200*

5120.4 PERÚ R Mundo, Cuzco, Cuzco, reactivated this outlet, first time hrd in evening for nearly two months, 15/8 at first check 2230; poor audio, very low, tho carrier medium size

5060.6 ECUADOR R Nacional Progreso, Loja, now on 5060.6, down from previous 5063.6 [c. 18/9]

5005.4 BOLIVIA Radiodifusoras Cristal, La Paz, first hrd at first check 18/8 0100; wonderful sig more than 20 over 9, very well modulated w/soft melodic mx. Announcing also 103 MHz FM. At 0102 missed ID other than FM. Also classical mx; nice to see this stn on SW, for a change in the usual very poor mx style found in tropical bands. About 0115 begins to play Tchaikovsky's "Swan Lake". Later "Rhapsody in Blue" by Gershwin; extracts. Name of pgm is MÚSICA CULTA, presented by Cervecería Boliviana Nacional. Full ID 0159: "Desde La Paz, Bolivia, Radiodifusoras Cristal, CP46, 790 kHz onda media CP48 y CP64 ondas cortas, en las bandas de 60 y 49 metros, y nuestra estación diferenciada en 103 MHz, frecuencia modulada". First time hrd here in a sesquiyear, and w/vy good sig now, so I assume they had been inactive. Don't know its 49mb fq, but should be 6045 where nothing found, only the Uruguayan, R Sport; hrd all day w/ VG signals on 5005.4

4960 apx About the unID LAm reported elsewhere, I can't understand why no one takes into account the possibility that this could be the Peruvian R La Merced, regularly on 4960.2; at least here in Perú they dominate the channel; of course, more to the north I suppose that Federación [Sucúa, Ecuador] should be dominant

4907.0 PERÚ R Cobriza 2000, Pacaycasa, Ayacucho, again hrd on this alt fq to 4926, on 13/9

4830.0 ECUADOR R Federación, Sucúa, new fq, first hrd at first check 2/9 2240 w/very rare Indian dialect, but SP words mixed in, as well as SP names & surnames. Similar to lang hrd on Radio Río Amazonas on 4870; later found this is //Federación on 4960, so this is new fq for them! About same level as 4960, 20 over 9, but 4830 w/slight het from Táchira also on 4830. This outlet was inactive at least for several years, so nice news!

4810.1 PERÚ R San Martín, Tarapoto, still giving very strong spurs QRMing wide ranges, e.g. 4704-4690 --there sig reaches 40 over 9 sometimes! while fund is 30 over. Also QRMing following ranges: 4596-4576 and 4920-4930. The spurious fqs are variable

4770.4 PERÚ R Agricultura, Lima, very strong third harmonic here, and as usual also on 2nd: 3180.2

4762.4 PERÚ R Inca del Perú, Lima, again w/strong and well-modulated spurs on 4809.5 4856.5 4903.6 4950.7; and 4715.3 4668.2 4621.1 4574.0 4526.9 4479.8 4432.8 etc, etc., 29/8 and later daily

4735.4 ECUADOR apx fq of La Voz de Bolívar, Guaranda, now distorting here, QRMing a wide range, covering sometimes Mamoré 4739.6 and together with Jaén 4728 apx, QRMing 4718-4740 apx entirely

4733.6 PERÚ R San Juan de Caraz, Caraz, Ancash, now opening about *1200 to irregular closing 0100

4730.1 BOLIVIA R Huamay (or Huanay?), La Paz, hrd 20/8 1155 w/MAÑANITAS MUSICALES pgm of Mexican mx; other days hrd as early as 1000

4728.7 PERÚ R Jaén, Jaén, Cajamarca, apx fq now distoring here, spoiling all this range, 20/8 from about 1215; huaynos and lots of ads; sometimes with audio cuts; also in the evenings

4679.8 PERÚ The report of Christian Zettl, after visiting Cajamarca and R Nuevo Continente, where they told him their MW fq is 1560, confirms my logging of them last Dec on this fq, when I stated that this 3rd harmonic logging contradicted former ancd MW fq 1440; as you can see, the receiver doesn't lie, hi!

4568.7 BRAZIL R Educadora Sudacreana, Acre, hrd 20/8 afternoon around 1900, but not hrd at early morning and late evening checks; on 27/8 & 28/8 heard as early as +1100, however

4584.8 BOLIVIA R Litoral, Cochabamba, also hrd mornings, 20/8 +1145; evenings till 0200*

4451.7 BOLIVIA R Santa Rosa, Ballivián, Beni, first hrd 25/8 at 2335 check w/Mex mx, also tropical-type ballads, etc. Vy good 10 over 9 sig, sometimes 20 over. "Pedidos musicales" for Cochabambans, confirming my suppositions; gone at 0028*, better signal than nearby LV del Trópico on 4458, about same strength as R Reyes 4420.6; next day hrd as early as +2200. Same stn as previously on 4195.6, so a fq change; hrd same echo canned IDs as on 4195.9. This seems to be evangelical stn, announcing church meetings, offering bibles, etc. Or could be time sold to this business. Also hrd canned preaching by well-known pros in the field, e.g. "El Hermano Pablo," widely hrd on many stns all over LAm. Seems to be a lot of yanqui money behind these

merchants. ID at 2330 asked for reception reports from many parts of the dept & the country because they want to make a reception map. ID: "Radio Santa Rosa, estamos en los 5451 [sic, must be JCC's typo for 4451; see below] kilohertz, banda de 60 metros, onda corta. Nuestro servicio de difusión está a la plena disposición de nuestros amigos oyentes. Transmitimos desde Santa Rosa, Provincia Ballivián (or, Brian?), Departamento del Beni, de la república de Bolivia." This by a female; and a male says: "Queremos insinuarles a ustedes, amables oyentes una gentileza que...por supuesto vamos a reconocer: enviarnos sus datos fidedignos, acerca de la calidad de sintonía de Radio Santa Rosa, es decir, enviarnos una nota, desde cualquier punto del Departamento, o del interior del país. Esto es importante, por cuanto, queremos establecer, un cuadro, de...lugares, donde Radio Santa Rosa se escucha, y queremos saber en qué condiciones. Este cuadro geográfico de recepción, queremos nosotros tenerlo, acá en la emisora como un patrón importante, para saber en qué forma vamos a cumplir el servicio social de mensajes. Desde ya, les anunciamos que de aquí en más ustedes pueden utilizar las ondas de Radio Santa Rosa para la transmisión de los mensajes a cualquier punto del país, a cualquier punto del departamento." So seems they are just on the air since yesterday, asking for reception reports. Now unseems evangelical stn, just renting space to them. At first could not be sure this is same stn previously on 4195.9 two or three weeks ago, but this had been missing for 4 or 5 days. That stn IDed with canned "Radio Santa Rosa, desde Yacuma, la voz del Oriente boliviano". This stn IDs in a totally different way not mentioning Yacuma, so seemed different; however both announce fq quite accurately, so that is a similarity. At 2350 went to CONGRATULACIONES MUSICALES (birthday musical greetings). Evangelical pgm till 2330 only. Next:

4440.7 BOLIVIA R Santa Rosa, Santa Rosa del Yacuma, Beni, first hrd w/very low signal 30/8 at first check 2345, seems harmonic; msgs for people in other towns, seems Bolivian--later hrd a Santa Rosa mention, so it's R Santa Rosa on the move. Closing at 0130* saying they would rationalize xmsn time; for time being announced sked of only 2 hours in mornings and 2 in evenings. After improving tech aspects, would expand sked. Following day hrd w/wonderful sigs, in fact the best Bol in the 4400 range--better than Movima, LV del Trópico and Reyes. Surely will be logged elsewhere now

4271.1 ECUADOR Radiodifusora Gonzanamá, Canton Gonzanamá, Loja, hrd again 20/8, bcing in net w/Radio Cadena Nacional, giving nx from Machala, Oro. Perhaps Gonzanamá is regular in the mornings, but due to my few morning monitoring sessions, was not hrd during last month. Main stn in parallel (network) with Gonzanamá is R Luz y Vida hrd announcing 1150 & 4850 at 1100

4175.3 ECUADOR R Católica Nacional del Ecuador, first hrd 20/8, but forgot to check again until 22/8, 0130 melodic mx. At first, when I found the carrier, I supposed it was the Central Asian clandestine hrd in this range last week (V of Mujaheddin Khalq, or V of Iranian Kurdistan?), but instead is a Latin w/bible readings between melodic mx. Could have been Santa Rosa, missing several days from 4195.9; later hrd "rosario" preaching, till 0203, then guitar mx to 0222*, missed closing ID. Following day closing at 0242* with full ID and national anthem, of course //5055.4 which was 20 over 9 here in Lima, so I presume this is some kind of harmonic--but from which fq? MW fq ancd is 880 kHz, so this is difference fq: 5055.4 - 880.1 = 4175.3. Tomorrow will check for possible sum fq 5935.5

3389.8 PERÚ A reminder; has no one yet hrd in the States or Sweden this 90m stn Cutervo, or Tayabamba on 3290.0? Both have very good strength and are relatively in the clear, so I presume people are forgetting to check for them; try....

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Radio Equipment Forum

edited by David Newkirk, 11339-1/2 8th Ave NE, Seattle, WA 98125. Editor appears in [] and/or as dpn.

SHELDON REMINGTON, NI6E (Fairfax, CA) I have built up a long list of items I'd like to comment on; I hope that this will not be too overwhelming.

Ham equipment for SWLs. I recently decided to retire my old receiver, so took a hard look at the marketplace. Firstly, the R70 seemed to be everyone's standard of comparison in its price range, so I looked up its dynamic signal-handling measurements, this being the only rx characteristic which is not really modifiable. Sources for these measurements are the literature from Sherwood Engineering and the last 7-8 years of ham radio magazine and QST. I was able to find data for almost all radios (incl receivers and xcvrs) on the market. Then I looked at the prices in the QST ads, and made a few 800-number enquiries. It soon became apparent that there really isn't, any longer, a penalty (money) for the transmitter portion [of a general-coverage-receive transceiver]. Comparing the ICOM 'R70 or 'R71 with the Kenwood TS-430S, Yaesu FT-757GX and ICOM IC-745 showed them all to have approximately the same price and performance. This was a wonderful discovery, since I'm another one of those "SWL first and ham second" [Hats off to David Weeks, then, for promulgation of a rising-in-importance term!] types. My specialty is longwave beacon DXing, so my preferences were biased differently than most SWLs' (hate that term) [how about: 'radio listeners'?] might be.

The availability of Fox-Tango, Sherwood, etc., crystal filters is a further point in favor of the "ham rigs". And the '430S is tiny -- much smaller than the FRG-7700, FRG-7, or R-1000. The accessory range for the ham units is often wider than for the SWLunits. Why should all this be true? I suspect the ham market is getting most of the manufacturers' R&D budgets, plus larger production runs, which mean lower prices. The R-70/71 were engineered as outboard receivers for hams doing split frequency work. [I think that the 'R71, though, is a definite move toward the SWL from the greater "ham bias" built into the IC-R70 - dpn] I believe there are now over 400,000 hams in the US, and a million worldwide. Compare that to the SWL market (and remember that the average ham invests maybe $2000 in equipment)

I ended up purchasing the TS-430S; it cost me $720 including shipping and optional service manual. Many ham dealers quoted almost identical prices. For the perhaps-$100 more than an 'R71 I got a very nice transmitter with 110 watts of multi-mode all-solid-state RF output. And all I gave up was a keypad and some AGC & NB controls. I've now been using the rig for 2 months, and am happy with the results, to say the least. It appears to have no significant weaknesses in any part of the spectrum; at least, none which aren't easily modified away. So far, I've added mods for: wider notch frequency coverage, tuning down to 0 kHz rather than 150, 500-kHz-spur elimination, AGC on-off, and added a Fox-Tango filter to the IF. Copies of the modification procedures are available from me.

One particular shining aspect of the TS-430S is its great stability: I cannot detect drift in any of the oscillators, even from first turn-on. This allows full time use of ECSS (or whatever its name is) for SWBC and BCB DX -- I feel no need to spring for the optional 6 kHz AM filter, since audio is great in SSB. Don Moman also commented on this aspect in his '430S review which appeared in several clubnewsletters [and excerpted here on precisely that point]; he felt it was the best receiver for ECSS [or whatever its name is] he'd ever used.

A friend who has the Yaesu FT-757GX says he's satisfied with it, mainly as an SWL.

Now that everybody knows about the Sony ICF-2002/7600D "pulling", a modification has appeared which eliminates the problem. The source: QEX [the experimenter's exchange], published by the American Radio Relay League; has a certain down-home appeal lacking in QST), May, 1984, by Jon Towle, WB1DNL, of the ARRL Headquarters staff. The problem is caused by loading on the second VCXO by the second mixer transistor, Q1. The solution is to replace another transistor, Q11, with a 40673 dual-gate MOSFET mixer, thus greatly decoupling and reducing the interaction between the two circuits. No changes are necessary to the PCB foil pattern. The QEX article does not duplicate the info in the Sony service manual (layout, etc), so it is essential to procure a copy of the manual. I own a 7600D and have lamented the pulling on SSB and CW, so I plan to make this modification myself.

[As a matter of fact, I came back from my June CT/IL vacation with a copy of that QEX saved for me by a friend at Hq, and haven't had space to run it until now. Readers, let Sheldon's mention of the piece here serve as the main of the introduction to our reprint of the 2002 mod info -- we'll get to it after he finishes his points - dpn]

Two other items regarding the Sony ICF-2002/7600D... a friend who has one added a resistor to the DC input jack which trickle-charges the four "AA" NiCads. I don't know the resistor value, but it should be selected for 50mA or less charge current. And regarding the durability of the new Sony: mine fell face down in a big puddle of spilled beer and had no ill effects (wish I could say the same for my HP calculator!). It has fallen at least a dozen times from a foot height or more; again, no ill effects. You see, I tell myself that the radio will be obsoleted in 3 years, so it needn't last longer, hi, hi. [That's what the MANUFACTURERS say, OM!]. What I like least about the 7600D/2002: no dial light; tips over too easily -- needs a fold-out stand; that oscil-

lator pulling; and the 3 kHz steps (on longwave) instead of 1 kHz. [REF readers unfamiliar with longwave note that longwave beacons in the 200 to 415 kHz range are channelized at every kHz - dpn] But overall I'm very pleased with the radio, and would probably buy another if this one were lost.

Regarding QST (and ARRL, by extension) and their "narrow dream world"...I must disagree -- this magazine has always been, and still is, the only source for much useful information. If you have a copy of the wonderful bibliography "From Beverages to OSCAR" by Rich Rosen, you can observe just how many more great articles appear in QST than in other magazines. You want info on propagation, or antennas, or mixers, or RFI -- QST is the source. Even when I wasn't a ham, I'd frequently look through back issues of QST at the library. The editing and layout are superb. As an SWL, where else could I get information on Beverage antennas direct from Mr Beverage himself? [Probably from the proceedings of the IRE or IEEE, I'll wager, with some research] The other ARRL publications are also indispensable. QEX has now come to the rescue of Sony-owning SWLs; and the new ARRL Antenna Book... liaison with the FCC...the new-bands outcome of WARC...OSCAR..and, finally, the ARRL is democratic -- the directors are elected by the community they serve; can this be said of RIB or many ANARC clubs?

[Okay, okay. We must hereafter try very hard to keep ham radio clear of RIB, else gh might rightfully seek to dump 5-minute epoxy into my type basket. But allow me this response. I am a Life Member of the League, and glad of it. I also worked for three years at ARRL Headquarters and am glad of that also. In addition I am the son of a man who wrote "How's DX?" for 30 years in QST, and have had the thrill and privilege of knowing and working with some excellent radio enthusiasts, some of them amateurs. I have also done much reading in the W9BRD QST files; they stretch nearly unbroken back to the early 30's.

ANARC clubs are, I believe by definition, democratic, no less than the League. And no more. It is far far far far far far far far far far easier to get what you want to say in print in your style with minimum editing and censorship (yes, censorship) in Review of International Broadcasting than it has ever been in QST and the publications of any ANARC clubs I've seen. So, democracy? Relative to WHAT?

You wrote earlier of a certain "down home" feel in QEX that QST lacks. You have noticed what I meant when I lambasted QST for its narrowness, but it didn't register. QST's humanity is almost gone, is slowly leaking away, and has been for some time. The appearance of such organs as QEX and The ARRL Letter are indications of QST's failure to do what it was originally meant to do. QST is now largely used as a gin pole for the erection of a vast and vitrified superstructure of orthodoxy. It plays to a public it wants to exist that doesn't. It wants to sell its hype version of hamming and The Amateur Service to a clientele that isn't, and never will be, buying.

Certainly, QST has a history of excellence in technical articles. It had damn well better, seeing that it's supposed to represent all hamdom in the United States. And of course ARRL publications have tended toward the excellent, although there have been exceptions. The ARRL Handbook is going to be enormous and fully overhauled this year, er, next year -- more power to 'em, for the past five year's worth of Handbooks have been largely reruns of the 1979 issue with some updating. Otherwise, the Radio Society of Great Britain's Radio Communications Handbook beats ARRL's to hell.

Yes, we all thank ARRL for its work in what it is supposed to be doing, which is representing the views and wishes of its constituents to the FCC, and through the FCC/government to the ITU. But amateur radio deserved to have its collective ass kicked in Geneva in 1979. Why? Because, aside from longtime amateurs and some young people who somehow have avoided what is now normalcy, more and more of the new hams are utter drones. They cannot live up to the letter of the law that justifies the amateur service -- they do not know what goes on in the equipment they only buy and they do not seem to care to operate well. They search for a huge herd to graze with, and ARRL through QST seeds the pasture. Every issue of QST will show you more and more creeps with handitalkies obtruding into more and more local and regional events that would, and have, run just as well with no "aid" from hams at all.

So, dear readers, when I speak of "narrow dream world," and point a finger at some of the outpourings of the ARRL, I know that of which I speak. And I can tell you that even though an SWL edifice large as the League might seem attractive, you do not want to go that way if you want to continue to value and enjoy what you do. Even now there are people in ANARC who have caught the "get big, sell SWL, proselytize" disease. They are the equivalent of creeps with handitalkies; do not listen too closely to what they say. When you create and then melt into a herd, you no longer are you. -- dpn]

Dennis Sylte wanted reviews of preamps, filters, etc. Here are a few (from personal experience):

AUDIO FILTERS. The Bencher XZ-2 is nice for CW, but poor for SSB. The Autek QF-1A isn't much good for anything. (I ended up homebrewing, using the new [National Semiconductor switched-capacitor] MF-10 filter-on-a-chip available at R Shack.)

PRESELECTORS. The FRT-7700 from Yaesu has worked very well w/all receivers I've tried, even tho' it's sold specifically for the FRG-7700. [Well, 50 ohms input is 50 ohms input, Sheldon..] Its longwave performance in particular is outstanding. Above about 10 MHz I haven't been so happy -- it doesn't seem to increase the effect-

ive gain of my antennas any way. But below 10 MHz, I almost always have it switched in. Its switching made it very easy to add a small FET preamp.

ACTIVE WHIPS. I've been happily using both a wideband and a longwave active whip made from Ralph Burhans' series of articles in Radio-Electronics in early 1983. He sells circuit boards and partial kits, with very low prices. [He also appears from time to time in The Lowdown, the bulletin of the Longwave Club of America, 45 Wildflower Road, Levittown PA 19057 -- REF cannot recommend Ralph's output, and that of the LWCA in general, too highly for those hooked on longwave - dpn] I suggest that anyone contemplating active whips write to him at Burhans Electronics, 161 Grosvenor St, Athens OH 45701. For portable and mobile DXing, I feel that active whips are the only way to go; ditto for apartment dwellers. I even use one with my ICF-7600D, hand held.

An obscure item in QST awhile back seems to've escaped the attention of the entire SWL community. [Give yourself credit, Sheldon] Page 54 of the December 1982 issue had a review by [Paul Pagel,] N1FB[,] of a "Wide Band Synchronous Detection Radio Module" offered for 53 pounds sterling wire or 39 pounds sterling kit (well under $100 US) by Myers Electronic Research, Customer Services Division, 145a Ashley Road, Altrincham, Cheshire WA14 2UW, England. ARRL lab meaurements showed: IF freq range 200 kHz to 20 MHz; 5 microvolt sensitivity; 1 volt audio output; 60mA current drain at 12 volts DC. It would normally be attached to the IF chain of a receiver. The unit evidently comes as a circuit board w/7 ICs including a [voltage] regulator. A single pin connection can mute it, so it could be referenced to the incoming signal strength for synchro/non-synchro switching. It has a buffer [output] which will drive a meter to indicate S/N ratio. The key components are the Plessey SL624 synchronous AM detector (stated to be the best available by Ulrich Rhode in ham radio magazine) and the Plessey SL1621 AGC IC. I've not investigated it further, but it sure is cheaper than the Sherwood SE-3 or whatever.

This goes back a few issues, but yet another nickname for AM is "angel music". Join us nightly on 1995 kHz, hi. Also: "advanced modulation."

BY THE WAY, (Don Moman, VE6BOD, Edmonton AB) why ICOM? Typewriter lost its "M", or what? [dpn: no, since further inspexion of that column would show proper usage of upper case "M" elsewhere. Just a self-amusing little joke in the face of what so many listeners have made of the radio(s) in their minds. This issue, though, my "S" slug is dying for real, and will have to get it fixed before next column or, literally, bust]

WORK ON THAT ICF-2002/7600D PULLING (Jonathan Towle, WB1DNL, writing in QEX for May, 1984; QEX is published monthly by the American Radio Relay League, Inc., 225 Main St, Newington CT 06111. We thank the League that excerption from QEX is permitted without restriction on the condition that proper attRIBution is given. Remember, on that basis, that you QEX types can excerpt RIB as well)

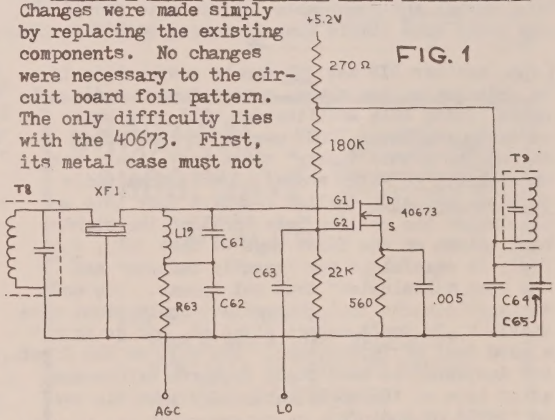
DUAL GATE MIXER FOR THE SONY ICF-2002 The Sony ICF-2002 receiver audio output changes when strong signals are received. It is manifested by chirping on CW and instability on SSB. This problem is not a result of poor regulation or inadequate buffering of the BFO. It is caused by loading on the second VCXO by the AM second mixer, Q11.

To correct the problem, we decided to decouple the two circuits by replacing Q11 with a 40673 dual-gate mixer. This solution greatly reduces the interaction between the two circuits and show little or no loss in conversion gain.

Although the modification is relatevely simple, you should not attempt the procedure unless you feel comfortable working on small circuits and have the proper tools. Remember, making modifications to your unit will void the warranty! Before you do anything, please get a service manual from Sony. [dpn supplied emphasis] The parts placements and circuits are not reprinted here.

Figure 1 shows the circuit after modification. Changes were made simply by replacing the existing components. No changes were necessary to the circuit board foil pattern. The only difficulty lies with the 40673. First, its metal case must not contact any other component. Second, the source [S] and drain [D] leads must be crossed to match the foil pattern. This requires you to insulate one or the other of the two leads.

FIG. 1



Begin by removing the circuit board from the case. This is done by removing the back cover and then the front cover. A ribbon cable connects the keypad and synthesizer board to the receiver board. To separate the two units, lift up on the outer portion of the black connector on the receiver board until the ribbon cable slips out. This connector does not come apart, it simply grabs on to the ribbon cable.

The receiver board can now be removed from the plastic frame. First, remove the black tape from

the component side of the board. Then remove the screws and lift the plastic fingers that hold the board in place.

Remove the following components from the receiver board. R64 (22K ohms), R65 (180K ohms), R77 (100 ohms) and Q11. Next, replace R66 (3.9K ohms) with R64 and R67 (1.5K ohms) with a 270-ohm resistor. Insert the 40673 as shown in Figure 2. Make sure the case does not contact XF1.

Place a 560-ohm resistor bypassed with a 0.005-microF capacitor from the source lead of the 40673 to ground where R65 was removed. Finally, add a 180K-ohm resistor from gate 2 to the high side of C64. See Figure 2.

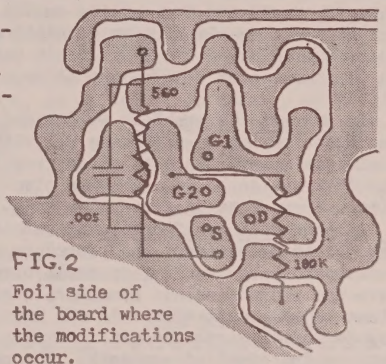


FIG.2
Foil side of the board where the modifications occur.

Check the AM IF alignment as described in the Sony manual and reassemble. Your radio should now sound more stable when listening to SSB or CW.

[dpn: neither RIB nor QEX can be responsible if, in undertaking the above, you goof your radio up! Again, doing this modification will void what warranty you have; 7600D owners in the States may not have this "worry" since they likely have no warranty to worry about. I note that while Sheldon Remington earlier remarked that this mod eliminates the pulling (see 4th ¶ of the right-hand column of the first page of this REF), Jon Towle is careful to say "greatly reduced" and the word "eliminates" does not appear. The end sentence remarks that the radio "should sound more stable." So don't expect miracles, but do expect a good deal of improvement. Who will be the first, for instance, to send Glenn Hauser a before-and-after tape of the modification for possible use on "World of Radio"?]

KENWOOD ENTERS THE KEYPAD-ENTRY SW RECEIVER FIELD (dpn) The September issue of QST carried an ad, pl05, for a new 2-meter multimode transceiver, the TS-711A, and for a rig likely designed originally to fill the requirements of one or more of the 10-watt-output-limited Japanese amateur licenses, the TS-670. The transmitter portion of the '670 allows 10 watts output on the 7, 21, 28 and 50 MHz amateur bands, SSB/CW/FM (with FM-430 option added), and 4 watts AM. Unadorned, its receiver covers only those bands. But available also will be the GC-10 general-coverage-receive board allowing reception from 500 kHz through 30 MHz.

What is striking about this radio, in conjunction with the GC-10, is that it offers keypad and rotary tuning, and keypad selection of its scannable 80 memories. Its digital/numeric display, stock, resolves to 0.1 kHz, but can be user modified to read to 0.01 kHz (10 Hz). Its fluorescent display also includes a subdisplay that indicates how many kHz (to the nearest 0.1 kHz) plus or minus one has shifted the included RIT.

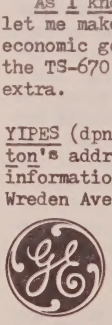
A voice readout of the frequency can be added as an option. Wide/narrow filter selection is offered; the usual 8830/8830.7 kHz filters are available from Kenwood for this one: 6 kHz AM, 500 and 270 Hz CW filters; the Fox-Tango corporation offers its own compatible better-shape-factored filters as alternatives to Kenwood's. Various modes of scanning are possible; too much to detail here. Tunes 10 or 100 Hz steps SSB/CW/AM or 100 Hz steps on FM. We hasten to add that this is narrowband FM, not "entertainment" FM. Kenwood's pretty-good IF shift is included, a squelch; not any AGC time-constant or off selection. RF attenuator and RF gain controls.

This thing requires an external 13.8V (or 12V) DC supply, 1.1 amp or so receive and 4 A in transmit. I don't understand why, both in QST and in the slick fact sheet, Kenwood pushes their 20 amp PS-430 and KPS-7A supplies when their extant PS-20, just like that normally powering my little 14-watt-output HF SSB/CW TS-130V here, would do the job.

Bet Kenwood's next SW receiver carries keypad tuning...but that will likely be true of Yaesu, also, which, by the way, seems to have hired some new advertising layout ideapeople, if the slick new look on pp 136/137 and Cover III of October 1984 QST is not a mirage.

As I know not the asking price of this thing, let me make a stab at testing my knowledge of economic geography by predicting $650-$700 for the TS-670, with, unfortunately, the power supply extra.

YIPES (dpn) I forgot to give you Sheldon Remington's address earlier; he, as he mentions, offers information on his TS-430S modifications at 102 Wreden Avenue, Fairfax, CA 94930



FOR PEOPLE WHO LIKE (James C Cave, Princeton, TX) stuff to be turned off when they want it that way. [dpn: it somehow reminds one of marketting the flour separately from the bran & germ]

I'VE SOLVED THIS SHAMELESS DECEPTION (John Pascoe, Arlington WA) re your thoughts on power switches (RIB 89, p25) by installing a switch (R Shack #275-1656) on the "hot" AC line near the radio. An easy way to determine whether you suffer from this non-switch malady is simply to put your ear to the receiver -- if you hear the transformer humming when the power is off, switch is a fraud...

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH = UPDATE (see also LIP for countries not mentioned here) --compiled by gh

ALBANIA "Anglish" schedule from R Tirana seems to have corrected by hand 9750 to 9760 at 0000-0030 //7065; 0130-0200 & 0230-0300 //7120 (Tom McKeon)

AUSTRALIA R Australia's "maybe" fqs for NAm, S84: 0200-0300 17795, 0200-0400 15320, 0800-1600 9580, 2100-0100 17795, 2200-0100 15320, 2200-0400 15395. Also try Pac 0600-0840 11910, 0730-0930 11720, 1100- 5995, 1200-6060 (via Rufus Jordan, PA, and Kraig W Krist, VA)

AUSTRIA ORF's only D84 change to NAm is 9635 ex-11665 at 0430-0500 (ASWP)

CANADA RCI D84: Mon-Fri 0615-0630 & 0645-0700 9760 6140 D7155 D17860 D15235 D11775. Mon-Fri 1300-1325 17820 15440 11955 11855 9650. Sun 1400-1700 17820 11955. 1537-1545 M-Sat 21695 17820, daily 15325 D11935 D9555 S15315 S11915. 1645-1700 M-Sat 21695 17820, daily 15325. 1800-1830(Sat & Sun 1900) 17820 15260. 1900-1930(Sat & Sun 2000) 17875 15325 11905 D7235 D5995. M-F 1900-1930 17820 15260. M-F 2000-2030 17875 15325 15140 11905 D5995. 2130-2200 17820 15325 15150 11945. M-F 2200-2300 11925 9760. 2300-2330 11710 9755 930=Montserrat. 0000-0100(Sun 0030) 11850 5960. 0100-0130 9755 5960. Tue-Sat 0200-0300 9755 5960. 0300-0330 & 0400-0430 5960 9755. NS (NAE) 1158-1359½ 6065, 1400-2329½(weekends 2359½) 11720, 2330(weekends 0000)-0609 6195 (RCI) D = England, S = Portugal relays

ECUADOR HCJB D84 NAm new 6140 0200-0500 with 15155 0030-0200 (J Conrad)

INDIA AIR S84(?) extracts: 1800-2000 EAf 11830 15265, W&NWAf 1945-2045 9755 11865, UK&WEu 1845-2230 7170 9665 11620, 2000-2230 9912. (A D Gupta)

NETH ANTILLES TWR S84: 1110-1242(Sat 1405, Sun 1337) on 50 kW 11815 to USA, 80 kW 11875 NSAm; 0355-0455 50 kW 9535 USA/Alaska/W&CCan (TWR)+800

NORWAY [cf Aug RIB p 25] RNI changes: 1300 15310, 1900 15200 (J Hanlon)

SPAIN Some reports have 0500-0600 on 6065, others still 11880 9630. Other EG resked but 0000-0100 & 0100-0200 remain 11880 9630 (gh)

SWEDEN RSI D84 to NAm: 1400-1430 17860, 2300-2330 6045, 0230-0300 9695 6105, 0330-0400 6105 (PTT)

U A E Dubai has new EG 1330-1415 on 15320//?(Hanlon)

U K O G B A N I BBCWS D84 to resume A15260 ex-15355 2000-2330. S9590 2300-2430, then new Cyprus on same fq to 0230. 7325 from 2200; S6120 2300-0430; 5975 at 2200-0630; rest about the same (gh, from Nov L. C.)

UNITED NATIONS UNR 1830-1840 & 1930-2000 21710 LSB=20060 LSB=18782½ 15120, Tan 15360. 2100-2145 15120 17730, all Mon-Fri. Tue-Sat: 0215-0230 LSB=10454, USB=10869, Mon 11780 6190. 0545-0600 9540 11740. 0710-0715 7768.5=LSB 9565 11875, Tan 15245 17815. 0815-0830 9680 11740 11825, Mon 15235 17860. Sat: 1000-1030 8110=LSB 9565 Phil 15250 (UN Radio)

U S A AFRTS from Bethany/Greenville: 09-11 9590, 11-01 15430, 01-07 6030. 09-11 9530, 11-17 15330, 17-23 15345, 23-07 11790. 09-13 6030, 13-22 15330, 22-07 6030. Delano: 10-16 6140, 16-22 11830, 22-02 17765, 02-07 11730; 10-21 9700, 21-07 15335 (AFRTS)

WRNO D84 NAE: 16-21 15420, 21-23 11890, 23-01 on 9852½, 01-03 7355, 03-06 6185. Sun 06-12 6185, 12-14 9715, 14-16 11965. [Cf p 34] disregard W.O.R. GMT Sat 0130 change on WRNO; drop WQFS.

KCBI Dallas tent D84: 1800 (Sun? 1645)-1900 11905, 19-22 11790, 00-01 11875, 01-04 11870 (ITU via ADXN)

U S S R R Moscow NAm svc 2300-0400 uses most but not all the following at once: 17760 17700 15425 15245 11735 9720 9700 9640 9530 7320 7215 7195 7150 7135 7115; via Havana from 0000 6170; WS direct during day on 15485 15475 15150 15135 15100 9765; Havana 1000-1300 9600, 1315-2200 11840. Vilnius 2300-23½ on 9610 9685; Kiev 0300-0330 best on 7195 (UHN)

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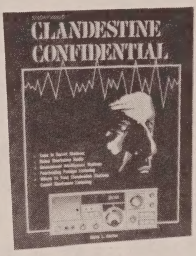

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